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TERMS OF THE DAILY: By mail, per year......$10.00

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!

The Fate of Paris!

WHAT BISMARCK THINKS!

Harrowing Prospect!

THE METZ CAPITULATION!

Before and After!

INTERESTING PARTICULARS!

French Proclamation!

BAZAINE A TRAITOR!

Armistice Advised!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FROM GERMANY.

MEMORIAL FROM BISMARCK—THE FATE OF PARIS.

WASHINGTON, October 30.—The following memorial, in regard to the fatal consequences to which the population of Paris are exposed by a prolonged existence of the siege, has been sent by Count Bismarck to the Ambassador of North Germany:

[Translation.]

The conditions of an armistice offered to Mr. Jules Favre, intended as the basis for the re-establishment of order in France, have been rejected by him and his colleagues. They thereby decree the continuance of a struggle which, according to the course of late events, appears without any chance of success for the French people. Since then the prospects of France in this war, so full of sacrifices, have still further declined. Toul and Strasburg have fallen, Paris is closely surrounded and German troops are advancing by the Loire. The large forces heretofore engaged at the above fortresses are now at the free disposal of the German commanders. The country has to bear the consequences of a war a l'outrance, decreed by the French authorities in Paris. Its sacrifices will be unnecessarily increased, and its social condition suffer more dangerous decomposition. The commander of the German armies does not find himself in a situation to counteract this, but perceives clearly the consequence of the resistance chosen by the powers in France, and feels compelled to call general attention to one point, namely, the special condition of Paris.

"The heaviest attacks heretofore made from this capital, on the 19th and 30th of last month, in which the elite of the armies collected in that city, have not been able to throw back the first line of the besieging forces, lead to the conviction that the Capital will fall sooner or later. If the time of surrender is postponed by the Provisional Government for the national defence until the threatening want of provisions necessitates a capitulation, the most terrible results must follow.

"The unwise destruction of railways, bridges and canals within a certain distance around Paris by the French, has not been able to stop for one moment the advance of the German armies. All communications by land or water needed for military operations, have been re-established in a very short time. These require naturally regard military interests exclusively, while the other destructions, even after a capitulation, will prevent for a long time communication of the capital with the provinces. It will be an absolute impossibility for the German commanders, when that case occurs, to provide one single day's rations for a population of nearly two millions. The environs of Paris to the distance of several days' journey, since all stores there are necessarily required for the use of the German troops, will then offer no resources and will not permit the inhabitants to evacuate by the roads into the country. The inevitable result would be the starvation of hundreds of thousands.

"The persons in power in France cannot fail to discern these consequences as clearly as the German commanders, and since to the latter nothing is left but to carry on the war proffered, the rulers of France are responsible for forcing such extremes."

FRENCH NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

BREMEN, Oct. 29.—Late yesterday the authorities of the city were notified by parties in Belgium that twelve French men of war had just left Dunkirk, going north on the river. The entrances and coasts in the North and Baltic Seas will immediately be placed in a state of defence.

CONSTERNATION AND SURPRISE.

The news of the capitulation of Metz was communicated to Napoleon yesterday. The Emperor's house is in great surprise and consternation.

LAST SUMMONS TO SURRENDER—BOMBARDMENT TO COMMENCE.

BERLIN, October 29.—The Kreuz Zeitung says the last summons to surrender has been forwarded to the military authorities inside the Paris fortifications. The bombardment of the city will begin early next week. The divisions heretofore before Metz have gone to the siege of Paris.

General Trochu has written to King William in behalf of Gen. Ducrot.

MADE FIELD MARSHALS.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—The King telegraphs as follows to the Queen:

Versailles, Oct. 28.—The defeat of the two hostile armies which recently marched against us warrants me in conferring on our two commanders, Fritz and Frederick Charles, the baton of Field Marshal, the first instance in our family history.

[Signed] WILLIAM.

"WILD BOARS OF THE ARDENNES."

VERSAILLES, October 29, via LONDON.—French volunteers, calling themselves "The Wild Boars of the Ardennes," are tearing up railroad tracks and otherwise interfering with German communications. They have thrown off the track three trains filled with troops near [illegible]. Many of the soldiers were killed and injured.

AN ENGAGEMENT.

Some Wurtemburg troops had an encounter on Thursday with a body of National and Mobile Guards at [illegible]. The latter were defeated. Loss of the Germans slight.

COUNT MOLTKE.

General Moltke, on his seventieth birthday, received from the King the title of Count.

FROM LONDON.

A PRUSSIAN COLUMN REPULSED.

LONDON, October 29.—Yesterday the Prussians made an attempt to cut the line of communication between Amiens and Rouen. They were beaten off without accomplishing their object.

There was a slight skirmish at Normandie yesterday, in which the French were successful. Some houses were burned from the artillery fire. The Prussians were at last driven from the field with the loss of one gun.

SCENES AROUND METZ.

The Times of this morning has a telegram describing the scenes around Metz at the time of the surrender. A frightful storm raged for several days all over the north of France. The entire country was under water, and everything was literally drowned out. The telegraph lines were prostrated in all directions.

THINGS IN PARIS.

It is said that the interior of Paris shows less change than might be expected. Here and there a few large jewelers and drapers' shops are closed. Beyond this nothing extraordinary is noticeable.

SUFFERING IN GERMANY.

The French press is trying to persuade the people that there is extreme suffering in Prussia on account of the war.

REBELLION IN ALGERIA SUPPRESSED.

Late advices from Algeria report that the rebellion has been suppressed and all is quiet again.

REVOLUTION IN PARIS.

There is confirmation of the rumors of revolution in Paris, or fighting at La Villette.

GOING TO PARIS.

M. Thiers, accompanied by Count Renault, has arrived at Lyons. Both have safe conduct to enter Paris.

A PRUSSIAN REPULSE.

The Prussian force of 1,200, which tried to cut the Amiens and Rouen Railway at Formiers, and were repulsed after a severe fight with the Mobiles from Nord, and the National Guard, retreated on Sorgeons. The Mobiles took one gun. The Prussians in retreating fired the village with torches and petroleum.

[N. Y. Herald Cable.]

THE SURRENDER OF METZ NO SURPRISE.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A special correspondent telegraphs from Saarbruck, 29:

The surrender of Bazaine took nobody by surprise. It was certain ever since the departure of Boyer. For several preceding days the French pickets were drawn in and the firing entirely ceased, and the Germans advanced close to the French lines and talked in a friendly manner with the enemy, occasionally giving poor emaciated fellows a portion of their rations. A week ago it was understood the food in the fortress was so nearly exhausted that the men were put on the shortest possible rations. This, added to the unfavorable weather and the rapid increase of sickness, rendered the army desperate. A large delegation of men went to Bazaine; they were not insubordinate, but desired to be led out to assault en masse, stating they preferred to die on the field rather than by starvation. Bazaine spoke to them kindly and affectionately, and declared he was ready to die with them anywhere. He represented the hopelessness of doing anything in their present weakened condition, being almost destitute of horses, even if they cut through the lines. He stated that terms for honorable capitulation were being considered and he hoped soon to relieve his brave men from their terrible situation. This quieted the army, but the rules were so relaxed that several bodies went over to German lines without opposition.

On Tuesday it became known that the capitulation was about to take place. After the preliminary message, Gen. Changarnier on the part of Marshal Bazaine, and Mayor Von Stickle on the part of Prince Frederick Charles, met to arrange the surrender, the terms of which had been agreed upon by King William. Almost simultaneously preparations were made for immediate march by a large portion of the investing army and the sending of supplies of food to the capitulating forces. This was necessary to prevent the horrors of actual starvation.

As soon as the terms were finally signed at the Prince's headquarters, there was a great rush of applications for permission to enter Metz. All were positively refused. I had, however, opportunity of entering Bazaine's lines and conversing freely with many officers and men. One thing I marked was the certain general feeling against the present Provisional Government. Many were severe against the Emperor, but equally against his successors.

THE BONAPARTISTS IN DESPAIR.

The capitulation of Metz has thrown the Bonapartists into despair. Brussels is the grand centre of their schemes. The dinners at Walewski's are regular agencies of political seductions. Pietrie, Mesdames Bazaine and Canrobert, Princess of Metternich and Princess Matilde are all there. The latter has taken a splendid hotel at a rent of 50,000 francs. The Brussels papers denounce the proceedings of this coterie.

GEN. SHERIDAN RETICENT.

I saw Gen. Sheridan yesterday. He maintained a rigid reserve as to the war. He says the time has not come for him to speak. The views and opinions already published as coming from him are wholly unauthorized by him. He never wrote about the war, except confidentially. He leaves this week for Italy, and perhaps Constantinople.

GREAT SUFFERING AT METZ.

Some complaint was made that Bazaine did not mass his men at the early stage of the siege and cut his way out at any cost, but the Marshal is generally very popular with his army. I gathered from the officers a terrible account of the suffering experienced by the army, garrison and people, especially the latter, during the investment. For many days only four ounces of bread were served to each man and this many thousands failed to get. Horse flesh in small quantities was distributed and this was the only food. It is believed the sickly condition of the horses occasioned much sickness among the troops.

EFFECT OF THE SURRENDER.

The capitulation puts a very large amount of ammunition, as well as valuable arms, in the possession of the Germans, and renders further resistance on the part of France utterly hopeless. Reports prevail that the army will be sent to Germany for a few days. This created the impression that peace is expected, and it is intimated will be accomplished through the agency of Marshal Bazaine, and perhaps the Imperial Regency. The possession of the forts will be given to-day.

A large requisition has been made on the surrounding country for rations for the prisoners, and provisions have already been forwarded from Belgium.

Marshal Leboeuf is a prisoner. He prefers going to Germany and refuses his parole.

The health of the German army is good.

Application has been made to Belgium to allow of the transport of prisoners, provided it is found necessary to send them to Germany. It is stated that Bazaine will go to Wilhelmshohe with Changarnier, after a visit to Versailles.

From the condition of the army it is certain Bazaine could not have held out three days longer.

OFFICERS REFUSED PAROLE.

LONDON, October 29.—The French troops surrendered at Metz have been disarmed. The Prussians refused to parole the officers, because of General Ducrot's evasion of his obligations. Provisions arrive in large quantities at Metz.

KING WILLIAM CAPTURED, NEARLY.

The Sarthe Union publishes a report that in the vicinity of Paris a band of Franc-Tireurs nearly captured the King of Prussia, who only escaped by precipitate flight. The story is considered an invention.

UNLUCKY BALLOONIST.

A balloon which left Paris on the 27th fell within the Prussian lines near Metz. The messenger succeeded in burning the mails and made his escape into Belgium.

320,000 PRISONERS.

It is estimated that the Germans have taken up to the present day 320,000 French prisoners.

[N. Y. Tribune Special Cable.]

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE CAPITULATION OF METZ.

LONDON, Oct. 30—A special correspondent at Metz telegraphs to-day as follows:

My telegram of the 28th left the capitulation unfinished. On the evening before the German chief of staff had left Frascatti very much discouraged, scarcely hoping for any agreement, as the French appeared intractable and obstinate. Nevertheless I knew from private sources that Metz could not hold out. At noon Bazaine sent Prince Frederick Charles an autograph letter, asking another conference, and accordingly the Germans sent Gen. Steichle, chief of staff of the second army, and Count Wartensleben, chief of staff of the first army, to Frascatti once more. The interview lasted three hours in the afternoon. It was stormy at first on the part of the French commanders, but resulted in their conversion to the main points of the German terms. The first difficulty was concerning the officers keeping their side arms, on which Bazaine insisted. The point was finally referred to the King and conceded by him in a dispatch received at three o'clock A. M. 27th. By agreement the conference was resumed early the same morning and lasted till eight in the afternoon, when the capitulation was signed for the absolute rendition of Metz and all the fortifications, stores and munitions, and for surrender.

On the 28th Major Landkuht, Chief of Engineers of the 2d corps, was to enter by stipulation at ten o'clock to withdraw the mines from under the forts, preparatory to the safe entrance of the 7th corps, which will remain and guard the city and prisoners, while the remainder of the first army departs immediately for Paris and the South, with Prince Frederick Charles, with headquarters at Lyons. At one o'clock the French army were to lay down their arms.

All this had been postponed twenty-four hours, in consequence of the unreadiness of the French authorities, owing to internal disorders. At ten o'clock, on the 29th, the forts were taken possession of by the artillery of the Seventh Army Corps. At one o'clock the Third Division departed for the south-westward, after the Fourth Division was reviewed in splendid pageant by the Prince on the Nancy and Metz road, near Tonriebride. Then were the Guard Imperial marched out of Metz with their arms, which they deposited at Frazcatti, passing in review before the Prince. This honor was accorded them alone, all the rest having to deposit their arms in the Metz arsenals and then march to their cantonment outside the town to await transportation. The Garde Imperiale were received by the Prussian troops with respectful dignity—not a jeering syllable heard, nor exultant look seen. Previously, at the Prince's review, the cheering was loud and persistent.

At four in the afternoon the French companies were still mounting guard at the various gates of the city and at the depots and arsenals. They were relieved by two regiments of Prussian infantry and one of cavalry.

Having entered the town, the appointed military Governor, Gen. Von Zastrow, Commander of the Seventh army corps, had possession of the government of the city and fortress, where he tells me he expects to find a portrait of one of his ancestors who was at some early period also a military Governor of Metz.

The tragedy was completed, but its saddest side still remains to be reviewed. According to the statement of General Von Zastrow, who held the Boisdevoux on the morning of the 19th of August, Bazaine could then have avoided being enclosed in Metz. He could, after he was there, according to the Metzian statement, readily have made a sortie and regained McMahon, easier by far than McMahon could have joined him. After most of his cavalry and artillery horses had been eaten, it of course was more difficult. Still his movements are said to have lacked determination, and even have been frivolous in the last two sorties. This is charged to a plot in behalf of the Regency, according to which this army was to try to remain in status quo until the conclusion of the war in western France, and then become available, with Prussian consent, for the Bonapartists purposes, Bazaine himself, in that case, to be virtual regent. Nearly all the Metzians seem to believe this, and their most influential people have avowed such belief to me.

Since the time of the investment Bazaine has never been seen in camp, except on extraordinary occasions; never at all in the ambulances, which which are partly constructed in numerous railway box wagons on the Place Royale. Equally seldom has he been in the city. The civil authorities had to find him at the Ban Saint Martin. He would not appear at the Marie once, and rarely if ever said a word to encourage the troops. Canrobert sometimes cheered their patience a little and then they would cry "Vive Canrobert," "A bas Bazine." Toward the last he dared not, for fear of assassination, show himself to his own men, and the terribly relaxed discipline is assuredly the cause of the hasty rendition. When a week's rations for all were on hand, on the morning of the 28th five soldiers were dead of starvation at Montigny, while the staff still indulged in luxurious meals, and four days' rations were again given to the army that morning, while they had received none for two days previous. No beef or pork had been obtainable at any price for a week, but on that morning, before anything had arrived in town, the shops had plenty thereof. This proves the charges current in the town that speculators seized much food, and that a rational system of apportionment, such as existed during the last ten days, if introduced at first, and combined with requisitions, would have prevented much waste, and enabled the fortress to hold out a month. The staff used to feed their horses on bread at first. Recently the prices had reached the maximum; sugar, 30 francs; salt 15 francs; one ham, 200 francs; one potatoe, 40 centimes; one onion, 60 centimes. The International sold a little pig, caught near Gravelotte, for 748 francs. Since five weeks amputations have been performed without chloroform or ether, and wounds have been dressed without carbolic acid. There are over 19,000 sick and wounded. Thirty-five thousand persons have died in the town alone during the siege, the greater part from lack of proper care. The prevailing diseases are variola, spotted typhus and dysentary; scurvey has not prevailed, even though the sick have for over three weeks received their horse steaks and horse broth without salt.

The reported discovery of a salt spring at St. Julien was a hoax, got up by putting salt into the spring to encourage the army.

When the rendition became known the people were furious. The National Guard refused to lay down their arms, and on the afternoon of the 28th a dragoon captain appeared at the head of a body of troops who swore they would sooner die than yield. Albert Calignon, editor of an ultra-Democratic siege daily, The Journal de Metz, rode about on a white horse firing a pistol and exhorting them to rally and seek victory or death to escape the impending shame. He was followed by a lady singing the "Marseillaise," which produced terrible excitement. The doors of the cathedral were burst open and the tocsin and death bell rung nearly all night. When General Caffineiries offered to pacify them three pistol shots were received by him. Finally by the aid of two regiments of the Line he quietly dispersed the mob, but all night sounds of grief, indignation and terror continued. Respectable women ran about the streets tearing their hair and flinging their bonnets and laces under their feet, seeking their friends, and asking wildly, "What will become of our children?" Soldiers drunk and sober tumbled hither and thither in irregular groups, with their caps off and sabres broken, sobbing and weeping like children, and crying "Oh Pauvre Metz!" "O ma Pauvre Metz!" "There is no longer a France." The rival functionaries asked each other across the street, "But who will be our master; who will govern us; whither shall we flee not to witness this ruin."

Yesterday I was closeted with the Maire and City Council two hours, while they detained me, as the first stranger having entered the town, to ask all sorts of questions. Some were childish in their agitation, uncertainty and terror as to what the Prussians would do, how they would do it, and how they must be met. It was as if they had never seen or heard a Prussian. They demanded to know if their already destitute larders must still nourish the troops, and whether they would be personally maltreated if they were unable to furnish what was required. They were relieved immediately by hearing that a thousand wagons were ready at Courcelles to bring provisions hither, and also that there are funds in London waiting to be applied to their relief, in response to the appeal of the Maire of Briey and other communications published in English and American journals. Help is needed quickly. The entire besieging army voluntarily gave up their bread rations yesterday to feed their French captives. This deeply touched the Metzians, and did much to relieve their fears.

At noon a Prussian Railway Inspector made a tour from Ars to the Union Station, a mile south of Metz by rail, and to-day a perfect rail communication exists between Saarbruecken, Metz and Nancy. The road was little injured.

But few German prisoners were found in Metz; the French had not kept those they took when able to return them.

On leaving Metz last night I noticed on the faces of all German soldiers a look of quiet satisfaction; nothing more. Not one of the French officers and soldiers who swarmed all about, even when intoxicated, which was surprisingly rare, wore any other look than that of sadness or defiance. The latter, however, was not common, and occurred chiefly among the younger officers.

I am informed that the French loss in killed in the various affairs since August 19th, added to the deaths from sickness in the town, were 42,000.

Bazaine himself declined the Prince's generous proposal to let all the troops lay down their arms outside the works, in view of their condition, instead of laying them down in the arsenal, saying he could not guarantee their behaviour. The Guard Imperial alone had preserved its discipline sufficiently to be trusted to pass in armed review.

The inhabitants ceased not to hope for the appearance of Bourbaki's army from Lille, or of the army of the Loire, or of some other relieving force, but the troops themselves during the last few weeks could no longer be deceived, as they got better information through German outposts. Their demoralization was due largely to hunger, which was bitterly and openly complained of by their officers.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Bazaine passed through Ars, on his way to Wilhelmshohe, in a closed carriage, marked with his name, escorted by several officers of his staff, on horseback. The women of the village had heard of his coming, and awaiting him, saluted with exclamations of "Traitor." "Where are our husbands, whom you have betrayed?" "Give us back our children, whom you have sold." They attacked the carriage and broke the windows and would have lynched the Marshal but for the intervention of Prussian gens-d'armes.

The French declare France has no hope but in Paris, and their faith is less in Paris than it was in Metz. But there are earnest people who still say the war will only begin with the fall of Paris.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE LOIRE.

The Tribune special correspondent at the headquarters of the army of the Loire, at Solbies, 26th, says;

"Reconnoissances pushed in several directions have discovered no Prussians, but they are known to be in force about Vendome and other good positions. On the French side everything is at a stand still. General Dannelles left camp and has gone to Tours. Nevertheless we expect a forward move. It is madness to wait here for attack. Troops have been sent from Salbris to Blois to reinforce the sixteenth corps. The health of the troops is pretty good and food abundant. The morale is low and fears of treason are expressed throughout all the districts I have traversed. Everybody who possesses anything, and all thinking people, are for peace, while the army is for peace at any price. Its strength, reported at one hundred thousand, does not exceed sixty thousand. The Government is exceedingly apprehensive of what may be the fate of the army, admitting they have created such hopes of its success that the consequences of failures would be terrible.

[Cable Special to N. Y. Herald.]

EMPEROR WILLIAM—THE SPOILS AT METZ.

LONDON, October 29.—The States of Germany, northern and southern, are said to have agreed to name King William Emperor.

The spoils captured at Metz include 3,000 guns, forty millions of French war funds and twenty millions of French civil government department funds.

[N. Y. World Cable.]

CERTAINLY A CANARD.

LONDON, October 29.—A correspondent at Mercy La Hant states, on the alleged authority of an officer of the Imperial Guard, who escaped from Metz before the surrender, that on Wednesday last ten thousand unarmed people, many of them women and children carrying white flags, were expelled from the city by the French troops, and deliberately fired into by the Prussians until those not killed or wounded retired within the French lines. The story is probably a canard.

DECLINES SAFE CONDUCT.

LONDON, October 30.—Thiers has declined a Prussian safe conduct to Paris, because it requires him to go via Versailles.

[N. Y. World Cable Special.]

BRITISH NEUTRALITY—UNITED STATES REFERRED TO.

LONDON, October 30.—Lord Granville, in a note to Bernstoff, Prussian Minister, reaffirms the fairness of the British neutrality. He refers to the course of the United States in the present war, and ask why reproaches are sent here and none to America.

A correspondent telegraphs from Versailles that the general attack on the forts is expected at any moment.

A special correspondent at Rome telegraphs that Victor Emanuel, offers the Pope tempting conciliatory terms.

FROM FRANCE.

THE BALLOON SERVICE.

TOURS, October 29.—It is announced that a balloon from Paris descended within the French lines near Strasburg day before yesterday. The letters and dispatches, of which there were a great multitude, were forwarded to this city. They are expected to come to hand to-morrow.

RETREAT OF THE GERMANS.

Advices from various departments in the East confirm the reports previously published of the retreat of the Prussians.

Garibaldi is still acting on the offensive. He will continue the attack so successfully begun.

Nothing official has yet been received from the Army of the Loire.

AN EX-CONFEDERATE GETS A COMMAND.

Prince Palignac, who served as a Brigadier General in the Confederate army, has received an important command in the army of Garibaldi. He departs for the east at once.

WHY HE RESIGNED.

The journals announce that Gen. Cambriel has been compelled to relinquish his command in the army of the east because of the re-opening of the wound he received in the battle of Sedan.

A CALUMNY.

The statement extensively published in the Prussian and English journals, that the Government of France desired the French officers who had been captured to break their paroles, is pronounced a calumny.

ADDITIONAL TAX.

The telegraph wires having been cut maliciously near Orleans, the Prussians have exacted an additional tax upon the town by way of punishment.

AN EFFECTIVE REMEDY.

In nearly all the departments now held by the Prussians influential citizens are compelled to ride upon locomotives. The Prussians have adopted this course, which they say is the only way to prevent the tearing up of tracks by French non-combatants.

PRUSSIAN PRISONERS.

A large number of Prussian prisoners were brought here to-day.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE METZ CAPITULATION—THE RESULT OF TREASON.

TOURS, October 29.—Owing to the rumor of Bazaine's capitulation, Minister Gambetta has issued a circular to Prefects, saying:

"I have received from all sides grave reports, the veracity of which, in spite of all efforts, cannot be established officially. It is said that Metz has capitulated. If so, it is well that you have the opinion of the Government on the matter. Such an event could but be the result of a crime, the authors of which should be outlawed. Be convinced that whatever may arise nothing can abate our courage in this epoch of rascally capitulations. There exists one thing which neither can nor will capitulate, that is the French Republic."

AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS.

A special at Boulogne sends word that a few of the American volunteers who arrived at Brest on the steamer Ville de Paris enlisted in the 94th regiment, stationed in that city, but the majority joined the Franc-Tireurs, and were received coolly by the officers at Brest but most enthusiastically along the road and at Tours.

TRIAL BY JURY.

TOURS, October 29.—The journals here express great satisfaction with the decree lately issued whereby all offences against the press law hereafter will be tried by jury.

PROFOUND SENSATION OVER THE FALL OF METZ—THE EFFORTS OF THE ARMY OF THE LOIRE CHECKED.

TOURS, October 30.—A profound impression was produced here by the news of Bazaine's capitulation. The majority deem it a political move and express intense indignation. The Army of the Loire, which had been largely increased, was ready to attack the Prussian forces, and much was expected from it toward the deliverance of Paris. The surrender of Metz checks its efforts.

The Constitutionnel makes a strong appeal to Gambetta as a person capable of meeting the present emergency. It asks him to consent to an armistice, and order immediate elections for a Constituent Assembly.

Several dispatches have been received announcing French successes in different parts of the country.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNMENT—BAZAINE DENOUNCED A TRAITOR—DEFENSE TO THE END.

TOURS, October 30.—A Government council was held last night and lasted till a late hour. The following proclamation was issued this morning:

French Republic.—Liberty, Equality, Fraternity.—Proclamation to the French people: Frenchmen—Raise your spirits and resolution to the fearful height of the perils which have broken on the country. It still depends on us to mount above misfortune and show the world how great a people may be who are resolved not to perish, and whose courage increases in the midst of calamity. Metz has capitulated. A General on whom France counted, even after Mexico, has just taken away, "Vient D'Enlever." from the country in its danger more than one hundred thousand of its defenders. Marshal Bazaine has betrayed us. He has made himself agent of the man of Sedan and accomplice of the invader, and regardless of the honor of the army of which he had charge, he has surrendered, without even making a last effort, 120,000 fighting men, 20,000 wounded men, guns, cannon and the strongest citadel of France, Metz. But for him, to the contamination of the foreigner, such a crime is above even the punishment of justice. Meanwhile, Frenchmen measure the depths of the abyss into which the Empire has precipitated you. For twenty years France has submitted to this corrupting power which extinguished in her the springs of greatness and life. The army of France, stripped of its national character, became, without knowing it, an instrument of tyranny and of servitude, and is swallowed up, in spite of the heroism of the soldiers, by the treason of their chiefs, in the disasters of the country. In less than two months 250,000 men have been delivered over to the enemy. A sinister sequel to the military coup de main of December.

It is time for us to re-assert ourselves, citizens, and under the eyes of the republic, which we have determined not to allow to capitulate, within or without, to seek in the extremity even of our misfortune the renovation of our political and social morality and manhood.

However tried by disaster, let us be found neither panic stricken nor hesitating. Let it be seen that we are ready for the last sacrifices, and in the face of enemies whom everything favors let us swear never to give up so long as there remains an inch of sacred soil under the soles of our feet. Let us hold firmly the glorious banner of the French revolution. Our cause is that of justice and of right. Europe sees it. Europe feels it. In the presence of so many unmerited misfortunes, spontaneously, receiving from us neither invitation nor encouragement, she is moved and she begins to act. No illusion is now left us. No longer languish or grow weak. And let us prove by our acts that we can ourselves maintain our honor, independence, integrity, all that makes a country proud and free.

Long live the Republic, one and indivisible.

[Signed] CREMIEUX, GLOIS BEZOIN, GAMBETTA.

EXCITEMENT OVER THE PROCLAMATION.

The proclamation is placarded about the streets, attracts crowds of readers and creates great excitement. Groups of people are discussing it. The treachery of Bazaine is denounced and bitter imprecations uttered against the Bonapartists. An envoy from Bazaine, who left Metz last Sunday, arrived to-day. He expressed the utmost astonishment at the capitulation, but says provisions were short and no salt to be had.

GOOD NEWS FROM PARIS.

CHAUMONT, Oct. 30.—A balloon which left Paris this morning landed here to-day in safety. It brings good news from Paris. The messengers leave for Tours with their dispatches.

Other Cable Dispatches.

SPAIN.

THE KING QUESTION.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—It is reported the Vienna Cabinet have sent dispatches to Madrid approving the candidature of the Duke of Aosta. The North German Minister to Spain has been authorized to make the following statement to the Spanish Government in regard to the nomination of the Prince of Amodius for the throne: "The King of Prussia, having heretofore admitted the right of Spain to choose her own sovereign, holds to that admission. Germany declines to initiate the example of France by interfering with Spain, and is ready to acknowledge any act of the Spanish people regarding its future sovereign."

HUNGARY.

NO SYMPATHY FOR FRANCE.

PESTH, October 29.—At a recent meeting of the Liberal Club, M. Deak, who is a member, refused to express sympathy for the French Republic, and his action has given rise to considerable comment.

PESTH, October 30.—In the Hungarian Diet yesterday the Government was asked to inform the House whether it approved the Prussian schemes of annexation, and if it intended to recall its Ambassador from Berlin, should they be persisted in. No answer is yet returned. An early revision of the terms of the Austro-Hungarian Union was moved.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, October 29.—Rain has fallen in torrents all day. The telegraph lines are prostrated in all directions.

The Italian press advocate the placing of outrage and treason to the Pope on the same footing as treason to the King.

In consequence of the calamity which befell the Captain, the Admiralty detain in port the new turret ships Cerberus and Magdala.

The channel squadron is expected home before Christmas.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, October 29.—The Independence Belge denies the Prussian report of fighting in Paris on the 25th, and says it is the highest evidence of perfect unity in the population.

ITALY.

ROME, October 29.—The Official Gazette notifies adherents of Garibaldi that they will lose their Italian citizenship by serving in the armies of France.

DENMARK.

THE HAGUE, October 29.—The immediate retirement of De Maal, Minister for the Colonies, is announced, on account of continued ill health.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, October 29.—The steamship Wisconsin arrived from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, October 30.—The steamships Siberia and Calabria, from New York, arrived yesterday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Consols 92¾. Bonds quiet; 5-20's, 89; do. 65's, 88½; 10-40's, 87. Stocks quiet; Erie 18¼; Illinois 10; Western 29.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29.—Cotton quiet; uplands 8¾@8½d; Orleans 9@9½d. Breadstuffs quiet; California wheat 11s; red western 9s. 2d; new Milwaukee 9s, 10d@4s; winter 10½s. Flour 26½s. Corn; No. 2 mixed 29¾@30s; new 30½s. Pork 106½s. Beef 11s. Lard 74½s. Cheese 69.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 29.—5-20's of 1862 firmer, at 95¾.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Transactions for Consols on new account have thus far been few; extreme caution checks operations, while the demand for money increases.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 29.—5-20's closed at 95¾.

CORRESPONDENCE

Between Ex-Secretary of the Interior and President Grant.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—General Cox, in leaving the office, thinks it his duty to yield to the very general demand for the following correspondence, and has therefore furnished a copy for publication:

Staten Island, October 3, 1870.—My Dear Sir: When Congress adjourned in the summer I was credibly informed that a somewhat systematic effort would be made before their reassembling, in the winter, to force a change in the policy we have pursued in the Interior Department. The removal of the Indian service from the sphere of ordinary political patronage has been specially distasteful to many influential gentlemen of both Houses, and in order to enable you to carry your purpose out successfully, I am satisfied that you ought not to be embarrassed by any other causes of irritation in the same Department. My views of the necessity of reform in the civil service have brought me more or less into collision with the plans of our active political managers, and my sense of duty has obliged me to oppose some of their methods of action through the Department. I have no doubt whatever that public sentiment will sooner or later fully sustain these efforts at what I regard as needed reform, but I ought not to overlook the fact that for the present they involve opposition which it may not be for the interest of thes administration to provoke, and as my personal tendency is to be rather more than less persistent in the course to which I am committed, I deem it my duty to place in your hands my resignation of the office of Secretary of the Interior, to take effect as soon as you can conveniently determine upon my successor.

The annual report of the department will be made at an early day, and for this and other reasons I believe the interval prior to the adjourned session of Congress the fittest for such a change.

I trust you will permit me to add, that as the original acceptance of the position was an interference with plans of life, formed as I think with prudence, a return to my private business so far from becoming an inconvenience or disappointment, is only doing what I have most desired to do as soon as it could be done without embarrassment to you or a sacrifice of public duty.

Indications that you might be already troubled by suggestions on the subject have induced me to write at once, without waiting my return to Washington.

With sincere assurances of my strong desire for the complete success of your administration, I remain, truly your obedient servant.

J. D. COX.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

Executive Mansion, WASHINGTON, D. C., October 5, 1870.—Your letter of the 3d inst., tendering your resignation as Secretary of the Interior, is just received. As suggested by you, it will be accepted to take effect upon the completion of the annual report of the Department, now being prepared, to accompany my message to Congress. In parting company permit me to say, that I highly appreciate the zeal and ability you have ever shown in the discharge of your official duties. I hope your relations in the new sphere you have pointed out for yourself will prove as pleasant as your relations in the past to me, and that you may fully realize your brightest expectations.

With the highest regards,
Your ob't servant,
U. S. GRANT.

The Cincinnati Newport Bridge.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 29.—There appears to be a settled determination here to prevent the erection of the Newport and Cincinnati bridge over the Ohio according to the present plans. The Chamber of Commerce to-day unanimously adopted a report setting forth that the bridge company was not erecting the structure according to either the spirit or letter of the law, and making appropriation to aid in the prosecution of the injunction suit.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29, 1870.

THE ENGLISH MISSION.

Senator Morton says it is not true that he has recommended anybody for the English Mission, and he has no recommendation to make; that he did not come here to consult the President at the latter's request in regard either to the Cabinet or mission. The report that the English Mission has been offered to half a dozen gentlemen since it was decided to remove Mr. Motley is erroneous. Frelinghuysen was first appointed and when he declined Senator Morton was offered the position. Up to this time no other selection has been made.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President to-day signed the commission of Columbus Delano as Secretary of the Interior from the 2d of November. He also appointed Berj H. Farnam, of Massachusetts, Consul to Bombay; Wm. H. Townsend, of Rhode Island, Consul to Cork; Frederick Hedd, of New Jersey, Consul to Ghent; Arthur Livermore, of New Hampshire, Consul to Londonderry; Nathan Clapp, of Illinois, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, New Mexico; Edwards Phitriplace, of Michigan, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Arizona.

THE WAR ARMISTICE QUESTION.

Information from official sources, by cable, is received to-day, to the effect that Bismarck does not consider Lord Granville's note as a proposition for armistice. He thinks the proposition should come from France. Thiers will probably be permitted to go to Versailles, but there is uncertainty about his being allowed to enter Paris. Her Majesty's government has not yet received a reply to their suggestions from Prussia.

QUAKERS VISIT THE PRESIDENT.

Friends Samuel Beatty, of Pennsylvania, and Morrell, of New Bedford, in behalf of many members of their denomination, paid a visit to the President yesterday to thank him for having inaugurated a peace policy towards the Indians, and congratulated him on the appointment of civil instead of military agents to conduct the business pertaining to various tribes. The two representative Friends were presented to the President by Secretary Robeson.

CENSUS OF NEW YORK TO BE RE-TAKEN.

An executive order was received yesterday at the Department of the Interior to re-take the census of the city of New York. The remuneration will only extend to a count of population, and only such particulars as are necessary to verification. The work will begin immediately after the election of next week and be pushed to conclusion within a few days.

THE TROOPS AT NEW YORK.

The orders with reference to the military forces now collected in New York have been sent to Major-General McDowell, who has and will continue to have charge of them, it never having been contemplated to place these troops under the direction of any other officer.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

A peace conference was held to-day under the Presidency of Secretary Fish, composed of the Ministers of the South American Republics and Mr. Roberts, Spanish Envoy. The expression of feeling was altogether friendly, but action was postponed until the arrival of the Bolivian Minister, expected in two or three weeks.

RETIRED FROM THE OFFICE.

Secretary Cox retired from the Interior Department to-day. The heads of bureaus, clerks and employes of the department previously called on him to pay their parting respects. Gen. Cox with his family will probably leave Washington for Ohio to-morrow night.

INDIAN AGENTS RELIEVED.

The following officers are released from duty as Indian agents, and ordered home to await orders: Captains Frank T. Bennet and Geo. T. Olmstead; Lieutenants A. G. Gennessee and Geo. W. Graffam.

TREASURY POLICY FOR NOVEMBER.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the sale at New York of one million of coin on each Wednesday and the purchase of one million bonds on each Thursday during November.

HAS NOT YET SELECTED.

The President stated to friends yesterday that he had not yet selected a Minister to England.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, October 29, 1870.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rev. Dr. Osgood will be admitted to Episcopal orders to-morrow.

Four hundred Orangmen have formed a military organization called the "Washington Continental Guard."

The habeas corpus in the case of Theo. Allen was argued before Judge Cardozo to-day, the counsel claiming his discharge on the ground that the arrest was illegal. Judgment was deferred.

It is reported that Pauline Markham was thrown from a wagon in Harlem Lane and seriously injured.

A man named Porter has been arrested here for representing himself as a Revenue officer in Georgia and blackmailing a large number of people.

A blasting accident occurred on the Ridgefield railroad at Greenwich, Connecticut, yesterday. Horace Silliek was killed and several others badly injured, one fatally.

Judge Davis, of the Supreme Court, passed through New York yesterday for Washington.

The swearing of special deputies under the recent election law of Congress was resumed to-day before United States Commissioner Davenport.

The colored woman Keziah Henton has been sentenced to the State prison for eight years for poisoning the family of Dr. McDowell, of Bloomfield, and setting fire to the house.

NEW YORK, October 30, 1870.

ARMS FOR FRANCE.

The steamer Periere, which sailed yesterday, took a few recruits for the French army, 85,000 arms, six and a half million cartridges, and a quantity of military stores and provisions. The cargo is valued at nearly $800,000.

The steamer Ontario is loading a similar cargo and will sail during the week.

THE POLICE INSTRUCTED.

Police Superintendent Kelso has issued a circular to the force, calling their attention to duty during the days of registration and election. All Federal and State officers must be protected in the discharge of duties, while the access of voters to the polls must be kept open and unobstructed. It adds: "There is no doubt of the ability of the police to maintain peace and maintain order," and repeats with emphasis: "Access to the polls must be kept open."

SUPPOSED TO BE ONE OF THEM.

Wm. Dunn has been arrested as one of the supposed robbers of the Grafton (Mass.) Bank. He probably will be discharged to-morrow, the proprietor of the hotel where the burglars stopped in that town failing to recognize him.

CHAMPION SHOOTIST.

Ira Paine was again proclaimed champion pigeon shooter of the United States yesterday, having beaten Edward H. Tinker, of Providence. Paine killed eighty-six and Tinker eighty-two out of one hundred.

EX-PITTSBURGHER ABSCONDS.

A Sunday paper says Major Fred Klenker, lager saloon keeper of Newark, formerly from Pittsburgh, is reported to have absconded with $6,000 belonging to friends. He is supposed to have gone to Cincinnati.

FRAUD UNEARTHED.

The Newark police have broken up an extensive system of fraud, through which several New England manufacturing firms have been swindled. Much property has been recovered.

JOHN MORRISSEY.

A rumor of the arrest of John Morrissey arose from that of a Cuban on a charge of intent to fight a duel with a Spaniard. The arrest occurred in the vicinity of Morrissey's house.

SEIZED AND RELEASED.

The steamer Leo, seized yesterday on a charge of having been chartered to carry arms to Cubans, was released after a search.

OFFERS A REWARD.

Mayor Hall has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $100 to any one causing the arrest and conviction of any person guilty of false registration.

$5,000 WALK.

Weston has arranged for a walk of four hundred miles in this city in five days successively, for a purse of $5,000.

GONE TO THE WEST INDIES.

The English yacht Cambria sailed on Friday for the West Indies.

POLITICAL.

West Virginia Election—Democratic State Ticket Elected.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WHEELING, W. VA., October 29.—Incomplete returns from about twenty counties, embracing two-thirds of the State, show large Democratic gains, enough to warrant the announcement that the State has been carried by the Democracy by a small majority, perhaps one thousand or twelve hundred. This the Republicans concede. They have also elected two Congressmen from the First and Third districts and by large gains will be enabled to control the next Legislature, which elects a United States Senator to fill the seat made vacant by Senator Willey. The interior counties will not be heard from for several days owing to a lack of telegraphic communication, but their returns will not materially change the estimate.

WHEELING, W. VA., October 30.—The Register issues an extra this afternoon presenting returns from twenty-three of the fifty-two counties composing the State, showing a Democratic majority of over 5,000, and adds that the other twenty-nine counties will give a clear majority of 5,000. This can scarcely be doubted.

Upper Rivers.

[By P. & A. Telegraph Co.]

BROWNSVILLE, October 30.—River falling slowly with four feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer fifty-seven at 7 P. M.

OIL CITY, October 30.—River at a stand with twenty-three inches of water in the channel. Weather cloudy and raining; thermometer thirty-four at 7 P. M.

GREENSBORO, October 30.—River stationary with three and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather rainy; thermometer fifty-six at 7 P. M.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—One hundred and fifty troops left Newport Barracks, Ky., for Ft. Laramie last night.

—Generals Burnside and Sheridan and other distinguished Americans have arrived at Brussels, Belgium.

—Patrick Kelsier was sentenced at Boston to two years in the State prison for intention to engage in a prize fight.

—The total registration of St. Louis county is 30,671, including about 2,400 colored men. This is quite a small enumeration.

—A negro barber named Willetts was shot and instantly killed by a man named Wilson, at Bryan, Wyoming, on Wednesday last.

—The city of Cincinnati has applied for an injunction against the Pendleton street railway running cars without rear platforms and conductors.

—Ex-detective John M. Dunn, of Boston, implicated with Ferris in uttering forged checks, has been sentenced to five years in the State Prison.

—Professor Samuel P. Miller, of Amherst College, formerly connected with Lake Forest University and Chicago High School, died at Amherst on Frday last, aged forty-eight.

—A chemist of St. Louis has given an opinion that there is nothing poisonous in the stomach of Jennie Elliot, who was supposed to have been poisoned with strychnine at Omaha.

—T. C. Evarts, who was lost from the Yellowstone exploring party some time ago, has been found, but it is doubtful if he will live. He says he had subsisted upon roots for thirty days.

—The Omaha Sporting Club had their fall hunt on Wednesday last, and a grand supper on Saturday night. An average of forty-eight counts were made by each man engaged in the hunt.

—Superintendent Janney of Indian Affairs has just returned to Omaha from Pawnee Reservation, having distributed the annuity goods during his absence and married an Indian squaw in Quaker style.

—The Universalist Church on Main street, Buffalo, N. Y., was destroyed Saturday night by fire, supposed to have originated near the organ, where a gas jet was left burning. Loss $40,000; insured for $25,000.

—The last rail completing the Mobile and Chattanooga road, between Mobile and New Orleans, was laid on Saturday, and the spike driven at 5:45 P. M. The first train from Mobile arrived at New Orleans at 7:30.

—A poor, old, intemperate and disreputable woman, known as Mother Early, residing in Chicago, while in an intoxicated state on Friday night upset a kerosene lamp upon her person and was burned so badly that she died.

—A serious riot is occurred at Elizabethtown, New Mexico, on Thursday last. The Justice of the Peace was driven from the town and his office demolished. The military authorities ordered a force to support the civil officers.

—Saturday morning, at New Market, Ontario, the warehouse occupied by Robert Thompson, as a general store, was burned. The stock of wheat, worth $40,000, was totally destroyed. The neighboring shops were considerably damaged.

—The Japanese Prince Aduma and suite of ten officers arrived in New York Saturday morning. They are sent by the Japanese Government to thoroughly acquaint themselves with our system of government and internal improvements.

—A spirited meeting has been held in Lockland, Ohio, in the interest of the Springfield & Cincinnati Short Line Railroad. Collections are making along the line of the road and the indications are that the assessment will all be raised by the time allowed.

—It is asserted that the French Government has purchased in this country arms and war equipments to the value of 20,000,000 francs. These purchases have been made, it is said, in their behalf, to avoid any violation of the neutrality laws, by private persons.

—S. R. Cummings, leader of the Massachusetts Labor Reform Party, has sued Frank W. Bird for libel, claiming $10,000 damages, for charging that Cummings pledged the votes of his party to the Hartford and Erie Ring, receiving money therefor to be used in the campaign.

—The people along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, in order to get satisfaction for enormous charges for freight and passenger fares, are taxing that corporation proportionately and will probably collect from them about one hundred thousand dollars taxes in Wyoming Territory this year.

—A train of passenger cars, with the exception of the sleeping coach, ran off the track near Morris, on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, Saturday morning, injuring the engineer, Walker, slightly, and somewhat damaging the engine, which was turned over. No one else hurt.

—Dr. Steven R. Summers was arrested at St. Louis last week, charged with the murder of John Sykes, at Lagrange, Mo., in January, 1869, and was taken to that point in the custody of the sheriff of Lewis county. Summers is very respectably connected, and is said to have committed the deed while intoxicated.

—Agostius Indencous, the New York gunsmith who anticipatorily arranged the trap gun whereby the supposed burglar, George Tweedie, was shot and killed a few nights ago, has been held to bail to await the action of the grand jury, the Coroner's jury that yesterday held an inquest on the dead man having censured him.

—Twelve of the officers and crew of the steamer Alexander Petion, formerly belonging to the Haytien Government, and which foundered about five hundred miles off the coast of Nassau, on the 12th of September, have arrived in New York, they having been rescued on the 16th of the same month, while adrift in boats, by a New York schooner bound to Texas.

—The steamer Relief, of 300 tons, belonging to the Coast Wrecking Company, left New York Saturday morning, under control of the marine underwriters, for Key West. She is sent to ascertain the full losses of the various companies represented in that city from the numerous wrecks of the past two weeks. It is hoped also to unravel the mystery of the lost steamer Mariposa.

—At Portland, Me., Saturday evening, the wooden block and Commercial Wharf, occupied by C. H. Ingraham, ship stores, S. G. Willard, fish packer, Horace Sargent, fruit store and eating house, Jno. Conley, ship stores and oil, and Jordon & Blake, ship stores, were destroyed by fire. The tide was out and the dock in the rear was full of fishing schooners, which narrowly escaped destruction.

—A meeting of the Directors of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad was held at Memphis on Saturday. Arrangements were made for putting one thousand additional hands on the road at once in order to complete it. Warren Fisher and other capitalists of Boston were expected in Memphis to perfect arrangements for the early completion of the Fort Smith and Little Rock Railroad, in which they are largely interested.

—Last Friday evening detective Elder arrived at New York with Joseph A. Hyatt, alias James Fields, whom he had secured in Philadelphia, on requisition from Governor Hoffman upon Governor Geary. It is alleged that Hyatt, on October 1st, attempted to get cashed at a bank in Philadelphia a check for $20,000, purporting to be drawn on the Tenth National Bank of N. Y., by Messrs. Glendenning, Davis & Co., of No. 17 Wall street, and made payable to the order of Jas. Fields. The signatures were genuine, but the amount of the check had been altered from $10,000 to $20,000. The prisoner was locked up in the police headquarters.

Methodist Book Concern Investigation.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, October 29.—The Book Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church today decided to entertain the charges against Rev. Dr. Lanahan, Assistant Agent of the New York Book Concern, and proceeded to suspend him from his office until the charges can be investigated, by a vote of nine yeas and four nays. The charges are signed by eighteen ministers and laymen of the Methodist Church, in no way connected with the Book Concern. The accused is allowed until the 8th of December to prepare for trial, and will be granted more time if necessary. The charges are understood to relate alone to his personal fitness for the office. The only penalty that can be imposed is removal, which will not, it is said, interfere with his ministerial standing or membership in the Conference. Dr. Lanahan was present during the proceedings, and his convenience was consulted in regard to time. He was invited to speak, and made a brief response.

News from Manitoba.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, October 29.—The Manitoba News Letter, Dr. Schultz's paper, received at St. Paul to-day, contains a strong attack on Gov. Archibald for appointing members of the Provisional Government to office. The other officers refuse to sit with them. Governor Archibald replies that his wish is to preserve peace and justice to all, and that when he called for a police force not one of the faction protesting responded. The half-breed party also stood aloof from the Government since the violation of faith by the Canadians, and there is danger of serious trouble and another outbreak.

Street Murder at Newport, Ky.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, October 30.—A dissolute man named Michael Murray, residing in Newport, Ky., was spreeing yesterday in that city with a drover named Beach. Late in the day the latter had three hundred dollars stolen from him. About midnight Murray, who had shown considerable money during the evening, was set upon in the street and killed with a bludgeon. From the circumstances it is supposed he took Beach's money. Over one hundred dollars was found near him after his death. Who committed the deed is not known.

THE City Council of Berlin has published a manifesto in which all German cities are requested to contribute towards restoring Strasburg to its original beauty, and towards repairing the damages caused by the bombardment. The world seems to progress indeed when we see the towns of one nation at war rebuilding those towns of the nation they are warring against, that have suffered from the hand of war. The Council of Berlin heads the subscription list with a donation of $25,000.

AN IOWA paper says: Hon. James F. Wilson, member of Congress as long as he wanted to be, after refusing three Cabinet offices, several foreign missions, and a variety of other high positions, at the last election was voted in as Road Supervisor of District No. 6, Fairfield. As it is a respectable and useful position, and one which he can take without truckling to President, King or Emperor, or any other man, we anticipate that he will accept it.

THE Chicago Post says: The proprietor of the Peoria Democrat, the head and front of the Democracy in that region, is around making stump speeches. They are short, but very effective, and consist of the words, "Boys, let's all take a drink." His hearers drink in all his words, and swallow every argument.

OHIO.

DAYTON, Ohio, having no regular burglar, Mary Ann Allen is acting in that capacity.

A REUNION of the Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry will take place at Mt. Vernon, November 9.

THE tax value of real estate in Geauga county is $4,357,610, and of chattel property $2,164,264.

J. C. Krutz's flax, near Wooster, Ohio, was destroyed by fire Thursday morning. Loss, $8,000; insured.

MICHAEL WIESMYER committed suicide at Hamilton, last Monday, by shooting himself through the head with a shot gun.

WM. FLOOD was struck by a train while carrying water across the track at Amherst, last Saturday, and so injured that he died that night.

THE burning of a large quantity of wood near Toledo explained, according to the Toledo Blade, the red light of the aurora there on Monday night.

AT Hartland, Huron county, last Friday, a man named Ward was gathering wild honey, and, climbing a tree about twenty feet high therefor, fell and was instantly killed.

AT Cleveland, a few nights ago, a young man named Andrew Slatt, had night mare, and, recovering from it suddenly, threw his hand through a pane of glass, which cut the radical artery and caused him to almost bleed to death.

NEAR Elyra, Ohio, last Saturday, William Watson, riding to town with his brother upon a load of shingle blocks, was thrown from the load directly in front of the wagon, both wheels passing over his neck, and nearly severing his head from his body.

MRS. FREDERICK ASHBAUGH committed suicide in Cannon township, [illegible] on Thursday morn[illegible] self in her bedroom. [illegible] been up early, passing [illegible] her, as he thought, [illegible] on the floor dress[illegible] that she seemed [illegible] covered that she [illegible] ceiling, dead.

RADICAL CURE Rupture Truss at Dr. Keysers 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

STOCK OF LIBRARY HALL CO. BANK AND INSURANCE STOCKS. TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1st, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 108 Smithfield street:
$2,000 Pittsburgh Library Hall Co. stock;
10 shares First National Bank of Pittsburgh.
25 shares M. and M. National Bank;
20 shares Keystone Bank;
10 shares Pittsburgh Savings Bank;
10 shares Monongahela Insurance Co.;
5 shares Pittsburgh Safe Deposit Co.
oc31 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of December next, at 12 o'clock M., his FARM in Cross Creek Township, Washington county, Pa., 6½ miles south-east of Burgettstown Station on the Panhandle Railroad. This Farm contains 196 Acres, about 160 Acres cleared, balance well set with beautiful white oak timber, is of mostly freestone soil, of great productiveness for either grain or pasture, about 30 acres bottom land, very rich and dry, water in every field: a well of excellent water at the door. The improvements are a two story log house, a large new frame barn, (the best in the county,) has stabling, corn crib, granery, &c.; there is also a frame sheep barn; a young orchard of near 400 fruit trees of apple, peach, pear and cherry trees beginning to bear. Convenient to churches, schools, mills, coal, &c. A beautiful road to station made easy. Can be known by applying to the undersigned, either personally or by letter at Hickory, Washington county, Pa.
oc31:d&T S. C. COWEN.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on FRIDAY, the 2d day of December next, at 12 o'clock M., his FARM in Cross Creek Township, Washington Co., Pa., 6 miles south of Burgettstown Station, on the Panhandle Railroad; contains 194 Acres, about 165 Acres cleared; balance good timber of various kinds. This Farm is of a deep limestone soil of unsurpassed fertility, is a high state of cultivation, and is not excelled by any for grain raising. The improvements are a large two-story Brick Building; new Frame Barn, a large double Frame Stable, with two Wagon Sheds, corn-cribs and hog house attached, and other outbuildings. There are three bearing orchards of choice fruit, excellent spring water at the door; farm well watered; three-fourths of a mile from church, school, flour and saw mills; good coal, Postoffice, &c. Payments easy. Terms made known by applying either personally or by letter to the undersigned, at Patterson's Mills Postoffice.
oc31:2d-T WM. H. COWEN.

PITTSBURGH BREWERY.

Joshua Rhodes

Having resumed the BREWERY BUSINESS at the OLD STAND, corner of Duquesne Way and Barker's alley, solicits a portion of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon him in former days.

It will be his earnest endeavor to manufacture an article of

ALE

That for EXCELLENCE and PURITY cannot be excelled.

He will also constantly have on hand a full supply of MALT AND HOPS. oc31:f16

To the Legal Profession.

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I. THROOP ON THE VALIDITY OF VERBAL AGREEMENTS as effected by the Statute of Frauds. Vol I. ready. Price $7.50.

II. BUMP'S INTERNAL REVENUE LAW with Notes referring to all the decisions of the Courts and Rulings of the Department to the present time. One Volume. Price in cloth, $4.50; law sheep, $5.50.

III. THE WHOLE LAW OF FIRE INSURANCE. A Digest of the Law of Fire Insurance from the earliest period to the present time. Arranged under one hundred and five divisions, elucidating every point of Insurance Law. Price $7.50.

IV. BREWSTER'S REPORTS. Vol. II. Price $6.00.

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VI. SHEARMAN & REDFIELD on the Law of Negligence. New and Revised Edition. $7.50.

VII. RAM'S TREATISE ON FACTS as subjects of inquiry by a jury. New Edition, revised. $5.00.

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(Next door to the Opera House, second floor.) oc31

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY.

Pursuant to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the cause of the First National Bank et al. vs. Worley Furnace Company et al., I will, as Trustee and Special Commissioner, on the

16th Day of November, 1870,

expose to public sale, on the premises, one of the most valuable and desirable iron properties in the State of Tennessee, known as the Worley Furnace. It is a hot-blast charcoal Furnace, situated in Dickson county, upon the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, 44 miles from Nashville and [illegible] the Cumberland River, and [illegible] acres of land, divided in about equal portions by the railroad, a large portion of which is heavily timbered with oak, chestnut, hickory and poplar, available for coaling purposes, and at convenient distances from the Furnace; about 100 acres cleared for cultivation, with [illegible] set in clover and timothy, and the remainder covered with a thick and rapid growing "second growth" of timber. The lands abound in ore of the best quality, in close proximity to the Furnace, [illegible] being worked lying less than 200 yards from the Furnace. Limestone is also in abundant supply less than half a mile from the Furnace. The Furnace has a capacity of 8 to 10 tons per day, is in good repair, well supplied with store-houses, manager's and operatives' houses, has a side track and station-house at the railroad, and is well equipped with machinery, mules, horses, wagons, carts, etc., etc.

This property offers unusual advantages to the iron manufacturer. The iron has had no superior in the State, either for foundry or mill purposes. Shipping facilities are good and supplies cheap; the location exceedingly healthy, and the country is being rapidly settled with a good class of citizens from Pennsylvania and other states.

TERMS OF SALE—The real estate will be sold for 10 per cent of the purchase money cash, and the balance in four equal instalments of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, with interest, personal security required and lien retained. The personal property, [illegible] cash; and the balance on [illegible] credit, notes with good and sufficient security required.

Arrangements will be made so that parties desiring to attend the sale can go and return on one fare. For further information apply to the undersigned, No. 50 CHERRY STREET, Nashville.

ISAAC LITTON, Trustee and Special Commissioner.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST Commercial and Family Newspaper PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA. No farmer, mechanic, or merchant should be without it.

TERMS:
Single subscribers......$1.50
Clubs of five......1.25
Clubs of ten......1.15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. Address, PENNIMAN, REED & CO., PROPRIETORS.

☞ NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A SERVANT GIRL, Protestant, to do general housework. Enquire at No. 82 ROBINSON STREET. 10-31

AGENTS WANTED—($225 a month)—by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., BOSTON, MASS., or ST. LOUIS, MO.

WANTED—PARTNER.—A man of experience who wishes to get into business can hear of first-rate opening in a wholesale house where a partner is wanted, and who can put in a few thousand dollars. Address "A.," GAZETTE office. 10-27

WANTED — AGENTS. — ($20 per day) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the under-feed, makes the "lock-stitch" (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest Family Sewing Machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. oc21:f8

WANTED.—50 Laborers for Railroad; 20 Coal Miners, a Blacksmith for country; 10 Girls for housework in city; 6 for country; 5 Cooks for city; several girls want chamberwork nursing and sewing. Farm Hands, Drivers, Laborers and Boys furnished at short notice, by applying at No. 1 Sixth street, first door from the Suspension Bridge.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY.—Several good men who can give good reference as to ability and industry, to act as agents for the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MA[illegible]

WANTED. MORTGAGES. In large or small amounts at a fair rate of interest on city or county property. THOMAS K. PETTY, 179 Smithfield street. oc10:

WANTED. Fifty Coal Miners. Wanted at SEWANEE COAL MINES, Tracy City, Grundy county, Tennessee. oc26:f10

WANTED. MORTGAGES. Money to loan on Mortgages. GEORGE S. HILL, Cor. Wood street and Third avenue. oc10:

WANTED—MORTGAGES. Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan in large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest. CHARLES [illegible], Real Estate Agent, 88 Grant street.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES SECURED BY REAL ESTATE, in large or small sums. Apply to Lock Box 29, Pittsburgh P. O.

TO-LET.

TO-LET—FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for a gentleman's sleeping room. Enquire at 154 FOURTH AVENUE.

TO LET.—On James street, Allegheny, A GOOD STABLE. With accommodations for four horses. Apply at Superior Oil Works, on Saw Mill Valley Plank Road, Reserve township.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A handsomely furnished SHAVING SALOON. For further particulars enquire at No. 48 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE.—One of the best paying TAVERNS in the county, with Good Fixtures, Furniture, License, &c. Reason for selling, Owner obliged to leave the State. Price $3,000. Apply at 171 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny city.

FOR SALE.—40 Acres of very fine Land in Indiana township, on which is erected a good stone house of 7 rooms, large log barn, [illegible]. On the property there are 3 good never-failing springs. This land will be sold at a very reasonable price, and cannot fail to suit. T. R. HILL & SON.

FOR SALE.—A Good Farm of 100 Acres, under the best cultivation, upon which is erected a first rate dwelling, barn, &c. Abundance of fruit of all kinds. [illegible] Money to loan on first mortgages at reasonable rates. T. R. HILL & SON, Cor. Penn and 33d street.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand. Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to. JAMES HILL & CO., Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—SMALL COUNTRY SEAT.—Situated one mile from Port Perry. Contains three acres of rich garden land, filled with fruit of the best varieties, all bearing; 300 grape vines, one of the best springs of water at the door. The improvements are a new Two Story Dwelling, with 4 rooms, nearly new; also a Tenant House, with 3 rooms, Stable and other outbuildings. This property is offered at a very low figure, as the owner is moving west. Apply to R. McLAIN & CO., No. 164 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 20 acres with 2 houses thereon; [illegible]. Also, several good Farms in good locations and houses for sale. Enquire of WILLIAM WARD, No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY.—The undersigned offers for sale, on reasonable terms, ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF COAL, more or less, the vein or strata being about six feet in thickness, and of a good quality, with sufficient surface to work and take out the same. Situate about three-quarters of a mile from P. Y. Hite's Station, on the West Penn. Railroad, in East Deer Township, Allegheny Co. A good title will be given to the purchaser. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the premises. FREDERICK CHRIST.

FOR SALE—AT HOBOKEN STATION.—A grand Auction Sale of Lots at Hoboken Station, 9 miles up the West Penna. R. R. on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. A Free Train will leave the Federal Street station, Allegheny City, at 1 o'clock P. M. 57 Lots, 25 by 120 feet; 14 Lots, 40 by 160 feet, Half Acres, Acres, 5 Acres or 10 Acres to suit the purchaser, on easy terms. One-fourth cash, balance in four annual payments. For further information call at the office of the Company, 75 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, where plans can be seen; also on the ground at the sale. A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY. The two story double house, the residence of Robert S. Kennedy, Esq., adjoining the residence of Messrs. Wm. and Ray Walker and Wm. Cooper, in McClure township, on the New Brighton Road, about 3 miles from the city. The house contains 14 rooms; also, ice house and cooling room, summer kitchen and laundry and out houses, convenient to the main building; the house is supplied with water and gas. The grounds, comprising about 10½ acres, are tastefully laid out and are stocked with an abundance of fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits, &c. On the premises are a large stable, cold grapery, out houses and gardener's house of 5 rooms. Verner Station, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. is within a few minutes' walk of the house. For terms, enquire at the PEARL MILL, Allegheny.

THE FINEST Cream Bon Bons AND ASSORTED CANDIES For Presents, can be Obtained at GEORGE BEAVEN'S, No. 112 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY CITY.

HENRY G. HALE Has now in stock the very latest styles of FALL GOODS, Direct from the London market, comprising DIAGONALS, ENGLISH COATINGS, CHEVIOT SUITINGS and an endless variety of the choicest PANTALOON PATTERNS. Also, ENGLISH CORDUROY of all colors. Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

GOOD TENANT HOUSES FOR SALE.—Four brick and one Frame Tenant House in good repair and in a desirable location, [illegible] payments. S. CUTHBERT & SON, [illegible]

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort 95½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 50f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 111⅛@111¼.

HON. JAS. G. BLAINE, Speaker of the House of Representatives, is at the Monongahela House. He intends spending a few days in the city.

REPUBLICANISM is working its way onwards and upwards in Texas. Only one year ago there were but five Republican journals. Now there are fourteen, and some of the original five have more than doubled their issues. On the other hand, the old rebel sheets are daily growing weaker, and are evidently soon to be numbered among the things that were.

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS of Massachusetts, owing, perhaps, to misapprehension, were charged with trafficking with party conventions in endeavoring to make bargains advantageous to their effort to have the right of suffrage extended to women. They have, however, denied any attempt to make any bargain whatever. They have, however, written to the leading candidates on all the tickets, inquiring their views on woman suffrage, and having received replies, some positively in their favor, some non-committal, but some emphatically against the movement, they have issued a circular requesting all the friends of universal suffrage "to scratch remorselessly from your tickets every hostile or doubtful name, and substitute the name of a known friend in its stead."

WE called attention a few days since to the enormous increase of expenses under Democratic misrule in the city of New York, and compared it to laws, that under Republican rule for the last ten years, was out of debt. When Governor Scott, and the present State officers of South Carolina, went into office, the State had no credit, and its bonds were nominally quoted at twenty-five and twenty-eight cents on the dollar. In the Treasury there were less than one hundred and fifty dollars. In two years' time the State has obtained credit, and its bonds have raised to eighty-two cents. In the last election it maintained its Republican ascendency, though since then efforts have been made by assassination and murder to frighten it back to Democratic sovereignty, and to its old condition of poverty and impecuniosity.

THROUGH the energy and capital of a number of our citizens, the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad has just been completed and put in operation. It connects Fort Wayne, Indiana, with Paris, Michigan, and penetrates a beautiful land, admirably adapted to agricultural purposes, rich in mineral deposits, and adorned with grand forests. The importance of the initial road to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Road, and through that great railway artery to Pittsburgh, cannot be over estimated. We congratulate those enterprising and plucky citizens who have pushed through the road, and thus opened a new field for our manufactures and products. Their investment cannot fail proving a safe and paying one, and while the whole community will reap advantages from the operation of the new road, it will be gratifying to know that the projectors realize handsomely from their venture.

THE ELECTION RETURNS from West Virginia seem to indicate that the Democrats have elected their State ticket, and carried the House of Delegates. This, however, is based on the Democracy carrying out the same ratio of gains throughout the whole State, as through the counties thus far heard from. Ohio county, however, has elected a Republican Sheriff by a majority of 210, where the majority for the Democratic candidate for Governor is 461. The returns come in so slowly that any positive conclusion of the result in the State cannot be reached.

—Since the above was written, the returns leave no doubt that the Democracy have carried their State ticket, elected two of the three Congressmen, and have a majority on joint ballot to elect a Democratic United States Senator in place of Willey, whose term expires with the present Congress.

NAPOLEON having forced Prussia into a dreadful war, having made himself ridiculous with his small telegrams over Louis, having been cursed on all sides for inefficiency, and been charged with being the sole cause of every disaster that fell on the army of France, and finally having been taken prisoner and his empire converted into a Republic before the ink was dry that announced his capture, is considered a fit subject for every canard and rumor that contempt or hatred can desire. The last reaching us is that the new French Government declares official documents that have fallen into their hands prove conclusively that nearly all the attempts made against the life of the Emperor were planned by the Emperor and his police. Any one might have supposed that an Emperor, smart enough to get these attempts at assassination made up for the occasion, would have been smart enough to have destroyed the evidences of the plots.

THEORETICAL PEACE.

In the lecture of Senator Sumner, entitled "The Duel Between France and Germany," there are ideas advanced that not only entitle the effort to praise, but commend it to the deep reflection of every person deprecating the ruin and loss that accompany war. Whether the theory advanced be practicable or impracticable, the humanity of the effort is beyond question. We do not propose to analyze the arguments of the learned gentleman, but simply to suggest some thoughts that will arise in connection with the position he has taken.

Mr. Sumner asserts that the war should have ceased with the overthrow of Sedan, and that the basis of such peace should have been the disarmament of Prussia. That the overthrow of the Emperor at that battle was a righteous retribution, and the punishment should have been deemed sufficient. When Sedan fell, both Metz and Strasbourg were in the possession of the French. These two mighty fortresses were the great doors that opened a highway into German territory, and with these in the power of an enemy, Germany was in nowise safe under any terms of peace that might be made with France. Nor did the surrender of the Emperor facilitate peace. The news had scarcely reached Paris before a Republic was formed, and this alone was sufficient to prevent any treaty being made. It could scarcely be deemed a punishment inflicted on a people when their Emperor was taken prisoner, so long as they seemed heartily glad of the result, and ignored him themselves. The Prussian government, by the capture of Sedan and the capitulation of Napoleon, had really inflicted no punishment on the government of France.

There is in connection with the moral position Senator Sumner has taken, an appeal to the humanity of the civilized world. His stand point is one elevated far above brute force, and theoretically disposes of the sickening scenes of slaughter, and of the thousands of fearful evils that follow in the train of war. But theories, while they are frequently conducive of good, are only so when they are practicable, or can be rendered practicable. When they are not practical they may and do result evilly. To require of nations that which is not required of individuals is to attempt to elevate the morals of a people above the humane sentiment and law-abiding conviction of the individuals comprising that people. It is well enough, therefore, to turn briefly our attention to the powers likely to enforce peace, if enforced at all, and see what relative position they occupy to Mr. Sumner's theory.

Slavery flourished its cruelties before our very eyes for years, and although we stood almost alone among the civilized nations that permitted that blot on the honor of their name, yet four millions of blacks toiled on, scarred, lashed and murdered, as a part of the local policy of certain States forming the government. It can hardly be supposed that the United States during the period slavery flourished within it could be called a champion of Mr. Sumner's theory. Its citizens were not educated to such grand humanitarian ideas. We have just emerged from a civil war, with a portion of our Union soured and disappointed by defeat, and with bitterness and ill will rankling in their hearts. Military force is necessary to secure the rights of the citizens loyal to the Government, and the late riot in South Carolina, where some sixty of our people, black and white, have fallen beneath the hands of rebels to the Government, is sad proof that in that State at least there will be both time and patience required to educate the citizens thereof into harmony with the doctrine that declares all men free and equal before the law. Our Union is not good ground for ideas, that while they are very humane, are far above the education of the masses.

England has a record of avarice and of extortion. Her long fingers have for years been grasping for everything within their reach, and are to-day grappled on the throat of a nation that will die beneath their grasp. France commenced the war, was the aggressor, and fully exhibited her spirit of aggrandizement by declaring that she would dictate terms of peace in Berlin. Her record, too, is a record of extortionate demand. Russia is quietly arming with the hope and expectation that some advantage can be taken of the Franco-Prussian war, to extend and enlarge her dominion. Neither England, France nor Russia would cultivate the seed sown by the learned gentleman. He stands in fact alone, inculcating, not new doctrines, but ideas that the world at large is totally unfitted to carry into practice. While they are humane, and while they savor strongly of sound Christianity, paradoxical as the sentence may seem, they are calculated to do evil.

Senator Sumner is not an unknown man. He has a reputation in Europe as well as at home. His words will be quoted and his doctrines discussed in the French Republic as in London and America. The French nation, as a people, catch at straws, and the slightest breath of encouragement is tortured into an avowed promise of assistance. We undertake to say that Mr. Sumner's remarks, a Senator of the United States, if ever they reach the French Republic, will be regarded as semi-official, if not an official opinion of the feeling this Union bears on the conduct of the war. This may seem exaggerated, but it is not, and while it can do no injury to the government, it can raise false hopes in the breast of a nation, and prevent peace by the cession of Alsace and Lorraine. This, really, is the only effect we can see likely to accrue from the remarks of the learned Senator. We conceive that he has simply uttered a learned and refined sentiment, which every one will uphold, but no one enforce. That Prussia has made her demands, and that France will accede to them, by the powerful argument of the fall of Metz, if she is permitted to do so, and not prevented by the great men of great nations advancing utopian ideas, that are beautiful in theory, but in the present education of the age impossible to practice.

We earnestly hope we may not be misunderstood. We are not advocating the right of the old barbaric idea of aggrandizement to be prominent as one of the features of the millenium. But the millenium is not here, and we simply view the theory of Mr. Sumner from a practical standpoint. From this view we object to his lecture. We regard it too much as offering sawdust to hungry France. We feel that Paris is in danger, and we know that words like these will not relieve the Capital. Much is said about the power of the opinion of the civilized world. The civilized world has no opinion which any nation on the globe respects in time of war. The fact is before us that around the Capital of France are hundreds of thousands of armed men, ready on a simple word to raze that city to the ground. The opinion of the civilized world will not stop them. Mr. Sumner's theory will not prevent them. The armed men of France cannot successfully oppose them. We would save that city even at the expense of Alsace and Lorraine, and to do so, we would have no hot words blown into French ears, to strengthen their pride and encourage hopes that are doomed to be blasted. Were Mr. Sumner less prominent as a statesman, less known as a recognized great man of this Union, we would allow him to throw his little wordy fattom into the wild waves of the Franco-Prussian war, and look for them to have as much effect as those of Xerxes of old were to the waves of the sea. But because he is well known, and because his words may be construed into a significance they do not really have, we regret he has made this lecture.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WILLSON'S INTERMEDIATE FIFTH READER. By Marcus Willson, author of "Primary History," "History of the United States," &c. Published by Harper & Bros., New York. For sale by Miner.

This work contains in a brief form the principles of Rhetoric, Criticism, Eloquence and Oratory, as applied to both prose and poetry. It is also adapted to elocutionary instruction, and is prepared fully up to the requirements of the age. Mr. Willson is well known as the author of several popular school books, and the present work will not detract from his high reputation. It is admirably suited for the purpose designed, and ought to supersede other works of a similar character. The quotations are judicious and generally new to most readers, which adds to the excellencies of the book.

PRINCIPLES OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE as applied to the duties of home. A text book for the use of young ladies in schools, seminaries and colleges, by Catharine E. Beecher and Harriet Beecher Stowe. Published by J. B. Ford & Co., New York.

Works of this character are much needed to facilitate the proper training of young women for the important duties of life after they have ceased to be students. The stern realities of life are only conquered by principles produced by thorough training. Home and society are the better for the acquaintance of such knowledge as is imparted in this startling work, which, in fact, includes the whole circle of Domestic Economy. The simple enumeration of some of the topics will serve to give an idea of the book; Wholesome Food and Drinks; Clothing; Cleanliness; The care of Infants; Management of Servants and Young Children; Hints on Good Cooking, etc. It is a capital book and deserves wide sale.

INDEX TO HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Published by Harper & Bros., New York. For sale by E. Miner, Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Twenty years ago this prince of magazines was first issued, now making forty half-yearly volumes, each averaging nine hundred and forty pages royal octavo. These volumes constitute a library of themselves, and contain matter on almost every subject in the range of thought. The articles that adorn this publication are the product in most instances of the best writers of the age, and the illustrations are not surpassed by any other magazine. The publishers have very wisely prepared this Index, embodying the advantages of alphabetical, analytical and topical features, giving the title of each article, subject, author's name, and separate divisions. The work is indeed a complete Cyclopedia of Travel, Discovery and Adventure, and the many thousands of readers of Harper's Magazine should get the Index at once for reference.

TOM BROWN AT OXFORD. By the author of "Tom Brown's School Days." With illustrations. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

Those who have read "Tom Brown's School Days," will want to read this interesting work by the gifted author. Mr. Hughes' visit to this country, recently, has greatly increased the number of his admirers, and his works are destined to have a wide sale.

LECTURE ROOM TALKS.—A series of familiar discourses on themes of general Christian Experience, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, phonographically reported by T. J. Ellingwood. Published by J. B. Ford & Co., New York. For sale by E. Miner, Pittsburgh.

It would be folly to attempt an elaborate criticism of Beecher's creations in any form although there are occasions when his utterances may be sharply criticised, and will not bear the stamp of orthodoxy. Remembering the "Beecherisms" of the talented Pastor of Plymouth Church, the reader need not fear the taint of heterodox views. These Friday evening talks are among the most unique and profound sayings of Mr. Beecher. These occasions have been the medium of instruction and interest on religion, politics, sociology, and almost everything else. Wonderfully gifted in illustration, and the use of language in a degree unequalled, and even after the lapse of years he seems to retain his extraordinary power over an audience. The "Talks" are likely to be read and enjoyed by thousands. The publishers have brought out the book in fine style, and many will be glad to see such a life-like fac-simile of him, and his name traced in gold on the cover in his style of chirography.

GINGER SNAPS.—By Fanny Fern, Author "Folly as it Flies," etc. Published by G. W. Carleton, New York. For sale by J. W. Pittock, Pittsburgh.

This is a sprightly book, by a sprightly writer, and of one, too, who has furnished food for plenty of gossip in literary circles. Like all the writings of Fanny Fern, these paragraphs are short, and full of sarcastic hits, telling truths compiled in good language. It entertains as well as instructs, and certain faults are portrayed in words that few women would have the courage to use. No doubt it will interest readers, as books of the spicy kind are much sought after these days.

OLD SONG AND NEW. By Margaret J. Preston. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by J. W. Pittock, Pittsburgh.

Rarely of late have we enjoyed a book of poems so much as the "Old and New." We scarcely know which one of them to commend above another. Many of the shorter poems are exquisitely wrought, and the longer ones, representing Hebrew stories, are exceedingly beautiful. The contents are varied, and furnish a collection of rare excellence, and suited to almost every taste and poetic thought. It is a volume, too, that can be safely commended to any and every family circle, which cannot be said of all poetical works. The book is gotten up in excellent style, both in paper, print and cover.

CHRIS AND OTHO: The Pansies and Orange Blossoms They Found in Roaring River and Rosenbloom. A Sequel to "Widow's Goldsmith's Daughter." Published by Carleton, New York. For sale by J. W. Pittock, Pittsburgh.

Persons fond of an exciting novel, in which pictures of life are drawn in life-like style, will find much in this sequel to admire. The style is free and racy, and likely to captivate the reader from the outset. It is claimed by some that this work gives the writer the assurance of a brilliant future.

DAYS IN NORTH INDIA. By Norman Macleod, D. D., author of "Wee Davie," editor of "Good Words," etc. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by R. Miner, 71 & 73 Fifth avenue.

The events narrated in this volume are of thrilling interest, wherever our language is spoken. Even after the lapse of years, the terrible events of the great Sepoy rebellion are frequently alluded to. The descriptive scenes of the author's visit to Benares, Allahabad, Lucknow, Agra and Delhi, are delineated in language of great beauty and picturesqueness. These scenes, so frequently and so well described by other writers, have not lost their charm under the magic touch of the author, and the very superior illustrations help to give the reader an idea of the places narrated.

ROBINSON'S FIRST LESSONS IN MENTAL AND WRITTEN ARITHMETIC. FIRST STEPS IN MUSIC. By George B. Loomis. Both works for sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

The claims of the author over similar works of arithmetic seem to be well sustained. It treats Number objectively by a simple method; unfolds the principles in natural order; assists the pupil in his first efforts step by step; gives special attention to Notation and Numeration, and has other excellent features. The aim of the work is to instruct the pupil at the commencement that he shall be able afterwards to use the knowledge gained.

"First Steps in Music" is prepared in a suitable form for the primary grades of Public Schools, and gradually leads the learner step by step from the simplest forms of music up to reading music set to songs. The little volume commends itself for its excellent features.

FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO., Boston, have sent us "The Mystery of Edwin Drood," and other uncollected stories. The melancholy interest of the final though incomplete work of Dickens, will be felt by his admirers very sensibly in perusing it. It will doubtless have a wide sale.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York, have issued "The Mystery of Edwin Drood" in a very neat, compact, handy and cheap form in paper covers. No doubt but a large edition will be required to supply the demand.

THE AMERICAN LAW REVIEW FOR OCTOBER, published by Little, Brown & Co., Boston, and supplied by Kay & Co., of this city, is a publication of much merit, not only to the legal profession, but for the general reader. Papers appear in every number upon general questions bearing upon commercial and government affairs, that every person interested may read with profit. The digests of English and American law reports must be exceedingly valuable to lawyers.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST. Orange Judd & Co., 245 Broadway, New York, proprietors of the American Agriculturist, which is one of the very best periodicals of the kind published in the country, are offering liberal inducements to subscribers. Every new subscriber whose subscription for 1871 is forwarded during the month of November will receive the Magazine during the remainder of the year free of charge. This is a good opportunity to get a work which discusses intelligently each month every thing that pertains to the farm and garden. Price $1.50 a year. In clubs of twenty only $1.

BRIEF TOPICS.

HOMOEPATHY NOT QUACKERY.

A decision of the Court of Appeals of New York, made last winter, but only recently published, settle so far as a court can settle it, that a homeopathic doctor is not a quack, and that who ever calls him a quack is liable to damages in an action for slander or lible. The decision was made in the case of Dr. White, an homeopathic, against Dr. Carroll, allopathic physician of Amsterdam, Montgomery Co. The latter, in evidence before a Surrogates Court, characterized the former as a quack, was sued for libel, and Dr. White recovered $1000 damages. An appeal was taken and the naked question came up whether Dr. White, being as he admited he was, a practitioner of the homeopathic school, could maintain an action against a person calling him a quack. Justice Southerland gave it as the opinion of the court that, since the act of 1844, it has been just as actionable falsely and maliciously to call a homeopathic physician a quack, as to call an allopathic physician a quack.—*Buffalo Courier.*

LOST TREASURES.

In the Strasburg library there was a wonderful collection of the Bibles first printed, the oldest bearing the impress of "Mentolio, 1466." In it Moses is pictured with horns; and there is also a picture of Satan smiting Job with boils, in which the figure of the devil carries us back to the pre-historic and pagan ideas of evil spirits, for he is no other than a hairy Satyr, such as we find in classical mythologies. In a manuscript Bible, written with great beauty and illuminations in the year A. D. 1192, we come to a very primitive realm of ideas indeed. For example, Adam and Eve are pictured as two plump and pretty children, and the devil, which offers little Eve the apple, is a beautiful woman with golden hair rolled up so as to form a crown; from the waist down she is a serpent. Among other illuminations belonging to twelfth century MMS., there was one in perfect colors representing God the Father. He was represented as a young man of great but severe beauty, and flowing hair, looking upon an open book. In another the Trinity was pictured as three beautiful youths with physiognomies similar enough for them to be regarded as triplets.

THE FLOWER MISSION.

The New York *Tribune* says; It is one of the inevitable concomitants of collective benevolence that dollars and cents must always come into the story. You read a touching report; a scene of suffering, sorrow, poverty, is brought up before you. The messenger of mercy enters; there is a kind word said; aid is afforded; you can almost see the happy smile of the recipient. For a moment you have forgotten the cares of business, the value of money; you are absorbed in sympathy for the unfortunate, in the happiness of their relief. You turn the page, and come upon—the report of the treasurer. So many dollars, so many cents; these are the representatives of all the emotions. So much expended, so much received, is equal to so much suffering alleviated, so much gratification conferred. And the equation is not less prosaic because it is true. There is but one exception. Give Boston the credit of this, whatever else you deny her. She has created the "Flower Mission." Its whole occupation is to receive flowers and fruit, and distribute them to the sick and the destitute. A score of anecdotes of the happiness these slight gifts have conferred are already in circulation. Now comes its annual report: "Contributions in flowers, $151; in plants, 64; in fruit, 78; bouquets distributed, 11,000; pond lillies, 1,800; distribution of fruit, 348." It is no use to ask how such books are balanced; how, for instance, fruit receipts "78" are set off against disbursements "348." They should not be "footed" like the accounts of Mammon. There is a fragrance about such bookkeeping of which bank notes never partake. A defalcation in such affairs would be a moral impossibility. The odor of purity accompanies the gifts of nature.

POISONED BOARDERS.

That indiscredible disorder, aptly described by a native humorist as "Ohmy," in a considerably aggravated form, attacked a St. Louis household not long ago, with results of a serious character not altogether unmingled with the ludicrous. The inmates of a large and popular boarding-house had hardly finished the evening meal when alarming symptoms seized simultaneously young and old, and a frantic rush was made for relief. The house, as might be expected, was thrown into violent consternation, and divers distracted queries were propounded as to what could have been in the good house wife's edibles to produce such frightful destruction in the ranks of the boarders. A physician arrived *in medias res*, the by no means re-assuring fact was announced that the whole group were poisoned by arsenic. "At once there rose so wild a yell," that the good doctor had to pledge himself to keep life in the whole party, which he happily succeeded in doing. It seems, and the fact is given for the benefit of boarding-house keepers generally, and New York boarding landladies in particular, that a "green girl" had mixed arsenic with the flour, mistaking it for saleratus or soda. The poison was, with that habitual lack of caution, or precaution usual in servants, placed in a saucer to kill rats, and naturally enough went into the first domestic use—to sicken, if not kill, the boarders. Thirty people barely escaped fatal results from this bit of carelessness.

HORRORS OF WAR.

Doubtless, frightful atrocities have been committed both by French and Prussian *individuals* during the present conflict. Frederick Gerstaecker, the traveller and novelist after describing some inhumanities he had heard of says:

"But an old woman acted in a still more cruel and horrible manner toward a wounded and dying captain, whose eyes she tore out with her nails while he was still alive. Prussian Hussars who had seen this act of horror from a distance, broke into her house a few moments after, dragged the hag, who was over seventy years of age, into the garden, where they literally stamped her to death with their boots and spurs. The monster was then buried on the spot. I have seen the house myself and heard this story from the officer in command." "Another French woman was caught while trying to cut off the finger of a wounded man in order to secure his ring. She was tied to a cart and dragged to death by the incensed German soldiers. These two acts of fearful retribution seemed to have filled the French peasantry with a wholesome terror, and no new outrages have been reported for some time."

BIERSTADT.

Bierstadt, the painter, intends soon to revisit the Pacific coast, and remain away a year or more during which time, in a steam yacht—to be purchased or chartered for his use—he will make the cruise of the coasts of California, Oregon, Washington Territory and British Columbia, devoting a large portion of his time to making careful studies of the unequaled scenery of Puget's Sound, the Cascade Range, the Sacramento river and other inexhaustible sources of the picturesque. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Bierstadt, by several friends and a skilful photographic artist. During their stay the yacht will be the home of the party. A jolly boat, fitted with a screw propeller, of which the motive power will be the electricity will be used for the exploration of creeks and streams inaccessible to the yacht. In this way the artist hopes to gratify to the full his desire to know this region thoroughly, and to bring away from it, in photographs and close studies in colors, the material for many years of labor.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE CAMBRIA.

An instance of the daring character of Captain Carnaghan, of the lost steamer Cambria, was shown, it is said, during the voyage of the Columbia in December, 1868. While in mid-ocean the propellor broke loose in the shaft-pipe, rendering the sharp and heavy blades, thus loosened, liable to be beaten about the stern-post of the vessel, and the plates of the counter to be stove in, or the stern-post torn away. The only hope of safety rested in lashing the broken screw, but the heavy sea which was rolling rendered this apparently impossible. Captain Carnaghan, however, made the men lower him over the taffrail by a rope around his waist, while he guided with his own hands the necessary operations. The object was to have the lashings made fast upon the blades on both sides. The difficulty was to get the bights of the chain over each upper blade. Fourteen times the Captain was lowered into the waves before he succeeded. The friends of Captain Carnaghan in New York showed their appreciation of his daring on this occasion by giving him in March, 1869, a valuable silver wine set.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHES.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: Now that winter is approaching, it behooves parents more than ever to see that their children are clothed in such a manner as to protect them from the inclemency and sudden changes of the weather. The chief cause of infantine mortality, in addition to foul air, or too rich or too poor food, is the false pride of many mothers. Children are killed by the manner in which they are dressed as certainly as by any other cause. In our changeable climate children of the most tender age are left with bare arms and legs, and with low-necked dresses. The mothers, in the same dress, would shiver and suffer with cold, and expect a fit of sickness as the result of their culpable carelessness. And yet the mothers could endure such treatment with far less danger to health and life than their tender infants can. A moment's reflection will indicate the effect of this mode of dressing, or rather want of dressing, on the child. The moment the cold air strikes its arms and legs, the blood is driven from those extremities to the internal and more vital organs. The result is congestion, to a greater or less extent of those organs. In warm weather the heat will bring on affections of the bowels, and this mode of dressing may be reckoned one of the chief causes of summer complaints. But in cold weather congestion and inflammation of the brain and lungs are the result. It is painful to see children thus dressed like victims for sacrifice.

DOLLS' SHOES.

Dolls' shoes, says the *Shoe and Leather Reporter* seemingly have a status in the trade, or at least are represented in being exhibited among the samples of manuturers' agents who display their goods at the American House in Boston. There are a number of manufacturers of these diminutive goods in Boston and in New York city and one in New Jersey. The goods are artistic imitations of the prevailing styles of womens' and childrens' shoes; run through all sizes and grades and are regularly quoted in price lists by dealers—in all respects following the trade customs with a pretension of dignity and consequence as amusing as their workmanship is admirable. They are not usually made from remnants, but are cut from the whole skin. The bottoms are fastened on with a cement generally—some are, however, regularly sewed and tured. Polished boots, in all colors, tassellated, buttoned, laced, fancy stiched or plain, walking boots, dress shoes, satin shoes for parties, shoes for brides, croquet slippers, and slippers of all kinds, with packs of all sizes are displayed in show-cases and exhibited in samples, from which orders are taken that stock the toy houses of the country. Prices range from fifty cents to six dollars per dozen, finally reaching the consumer at prices increased from two to three hundred per cent.

AN ACTUAL DYDYMUS DUMPS.

There is a man in West Meriden, Connecticut, who is afflicted with that peculiar itching to witness the spectacle of a hanged man, which was so strong a feature in the hero of the once popular tale of Dydymus Dumps. The miserable man, laboring under the erronious belief that Wilson, the murderer of Warden Willard, is to be hung in Hartford, on Friday of this week, has written from a bed of sickness to the Sheriff requesting that he be permitted, D. V., and his health allowing the luxury, to assist—as the French say—at the execution. "You remember," he confidently adds, "that I assisted in hanging Starkweather." The Sheriff was good natured enough to reply to this with the information that as Wilson was not to be hanged until this time next year, the anxious invalid would possibly be well enough at the expiration of that period to enjoy the scene. If this amateur in hanging continues at this rate, he will so "reach the end of his rope" that, as a new sensation, he will probably conclude his wretched career by hanging himself."

A CHARITABLE SPINSTER.

The will of the late Miss Harriet Holland, late admitted to probate at Philadelphia, makes the following charitable bequests: $15,000 to the Pennsylvania Bible Society; $15,000 for the use of disabled Presbyterian ministers; $20,000 to the Board of Church Extension of the Presbyterian Church; $5,000 to the Old Man's Home of West Philadelphia; $12,000 to the Tenth street Presbyterian Church; $4,500 to the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J.; $6,000 to the American Sunday school Union; $7,000 to the Board of Foreign, and $12,000 to the Board of Domestic Missions of the Presbyterian Church; $5,000 to the Philadelphia Home for Blind Women; $15,000 to the Philadelphia branch of Woman's Union Missionary Society of America; and a further $10,000 for the use of disabled ministers.

THE PETRIFIED FERN.

In a valley, centuries ago,
Grew a little fern leaf, green and slender,
Veining delicate, and fibres tender;
Waving when the wind crept down so low;
Rushes tall, and moss, and grass grew round it,
Playful sunbeams darted in and found it,
Drops of dew stole in, by night, and crowned it,
But no foot of man e'er trod that way;
Earth was young, and keeping holiday.

Monster fishes swam the silent main,
Stately forests waved their giant branches,
Mountains hurled their snowy avalanches,
Mammoth creatures stalked across the plain;
Nature reveled in grand mysteries,
But the little fern was not of these,
Did not number with the hills and trees;
Only grew and waved the wild sweet way,
None come to note it day by day.

Earth, one time, put on a frolic mood,
Heaved the rocks and changed the mighty motion
Of the deep, strong currents of the ocean;
Moved the plain and shook the haughty wood,
Crushed the little fern in soft moist clay,
Covered it and hid it safe away;
Oh, the long, long centuries since that day!
Oh the agony! oh, life's bitter cost,
Since that useless little fern was lost!

Useless? Lost? There came a thoughtful man
Searching Nature's secrets, far and deep;
From a fissure in a rocky steep
He withdrew a stone, o'er which there ran
Fairy pencilings, a quaint design,
Veinings, leafage, fibres clear and fine,
And the fern's life lay in every line!
So, I think, God hides some souls away,
Sweetly to surprise us, the last day.

—*From Public Opinion.*

ROMANTIC HONEYMOON.

An Eventful Bridal Tour—Captured by Pirates, and Rescued Only to be Shipwrecked.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin, Oct. 11.]

Among the passengers who arrived in the city on board the steamer Colorado on Sunday, were A. Mejia and his wife. Senor Mejia is the son of the Mexican Minister of War under the Juarez Government, and during the war with the French held the position of Paymaster of the Military Division of the West, and was located at Guaymas. He was married a few months ago at Guaymas to Miss Connor, daughter of the late American Consul at that place. It was the design of the newly married couple to pay a visit to the City of Mexico, but a few days after the marriage took place the pirates of the steamer Forward made their appearance, and for a short time carried everything with a high hand. Among other exploits achieved by them was the capture of Mejia, whom they carried off to the mountains of Sinaloa. Vega, who was at the head of the piratical movement, demanded a ransom of $50,000 for the release of his prisoner, and threatened to kill him if the money was not paid. Information of this demand reached the father of the prisoner. He, instead of paying down the coin, secretly organized a small force of picked men, and penetrated the mountain region, where his son was detained. They there attacked a guard of seven men, killed five of them, and wounded the other two, and rescued young Mejia from imprisonment. They lost one of their own men in the attack. After the husband joined his wife at Guaymas, they found it difficult to get to Acapulco. In order to accomplish this object, they embarked on board the steamer Continental for this port, intending to take the next Panama steamer. They were both saved from the wreck and reached this city in safety, having lost all their baggage and personal property. Since arriving here they have made up their minds to go overland to New York, and sail from that port to Vera Cruz. They will keep a sharp lookout for railroad accidents, conflagrations, earthquakes and first-class disasters on the route.

Diamond Belles in South Africa.

Writers from South Africa are telling wonderful tales of the abundance of diamonds in that country. One enthusiast paints a glittering description of a reception given by "President Brandt of the Transvaal Republic," from which we extract: Some of the "court" ladies present appeared to be almost loaded down with diamonds. They also wore the richest material in dresses, and the brilliant diamonds were shown to the greatest advantage when contrasted with the dark complexions of some of the distinguished female guests from adjoining States. One lady in particular made a special display of the precious jewels. Her dark hair was rolled and puffed, and fairly studded with diamonds. She wore ring clusters outside of her white kids, and gold bracelets with galaxies of starry gems. On her bosom she wore a single brilliant valued at £11,000. This precious gem, set against a back-ground of black point lace, shone forth with the lustre of Venus, as she sometimes appears through a heavy bank of clouds, with a cold, dark sky beyond. The heavy flounces of her dress were looped up all round and fastened with clusters of the same precious jewels. As she passed across the room and turned around, the piercing rays would shoot continually from the dark folds positively dazzling to the eyes of a spectator. The handle of her fan even glittered with small gems. A person might have walked behind her in a crowd and plucked whole fortunes from her by the handfull.

THE Young Democracy of the Twelfth and Twenty-second Wards of New York, met on Thursday and repudiated the nomination of Fernando Wood, nominating Wm. S. Hillyer for Congress.

Cure of Consumption.

The cure of a disease of a consumptive kind necessarily prompts a doubt in the mind, as most people have been taught to believe it of an incurable nature, and as long as this is believed to be the case people will be loth to do anything for its relief, rather trusting to the merciful doings of nature than to bad doctoring. Dr. Keyser reports two well marked cases of pulmonary disease, one on Liberty street, and the other in Manchester; both these persons, if applied to, will substantiate the facts in a way so forcibly as to put all doubt out of the question; yet with all this, people daily yield up their lives to the fell destroyer, accounting themselves vanquished at the first approach of the disease. What we say to persons of a consumptive habit, or with the disease fastened on their system, is that it costs but a trifle to try a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, which will convince more than columns of advertising. The Doctor makes the medicine, and if you wish, can examine your lungs from top to bottom, and accurately point out their unhealthy places. He may be seen from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M., at his new office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. If your druggist does not keep it send five dollars to Dr. Keyser, and he will send four bottles securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN'S REMEDIES.

Renovating Pill, Woodland Balm,
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For the speedy relief and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, all diseases of the Lungs, Chest or Throat, and General Debility.

Call and get one of his Illustrated Shaksperian Almanacs; free to all.

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Corner of Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair.)

TO THE MARTYRS OF LIVER COMPLAINT.

Among the wonderful medical preparations which have rendered Hostetter's Stomach Bitters preeminent among the health restoring preparations of the age, its anti-bilious virtues are not the least remarkable. No words can do justice to its marvellous effect upon the diseased liver. Perhaps the simple word of a convalescent sufferer, who describes it as "going to the right spot," tell the story as clearly as may be. It does go right to the spot. It operates directly upon the disordered organ, and whether unduly active or in a state of paralysis, restores it to a condition of health. The Sickness at the Stomach, pain between the Shoulders and in the Right Side, Yellow Suffusion of the Skin, Costiveness, Drowsiness and Languor, Dimness of Sight, Colic, Palpitation of the Heart, Dry Cough, Low Fever, and other symptoms which indicate the various phases of Acute and Chronic Liver Complaint, are one and all promptly relieved, and finally removed, by the action of this famous preparation, which is at once the best of correctives, the gentlest and most genial of aperients, and infallible regulator, and a powerful restorative. Persons of a bilious habit, who use the Bitters as a protective medicine, will never suffer the pains and penalties of Liver disease or Bilious Remittent Fever.

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ORDERS SOLICITED.

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Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
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INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
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DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
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FIERY FURNACE.
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Keep Your Houses Clean,
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WHICH STANDS WITHOUT A RIVAL.

We claim for it the following advantages over any other in use:

1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity.

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6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.

7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.

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Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

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MERCHANTS are requested to call and examine our stock. Our Goods are BOUGHT DIRECT from the Manufacturers FOR CASH, which enables us to sell as low as any House in the country.
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BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, Oct. 29, 1870. }

Saturday has been the easiest day of the week in money matters. The banks and larger discount houses have been more liberal in their favors for a day or two past, and the volume of good paper has become suddenly largely reduced. Private lenders, and some of the discount offices, were unable to get paper of a satisfactory character to-day. The prospect for the coming week is a favorable one for good borrowers.

The Bond and Stock market has been a dull one throughout the week, and the transactions not of a character to change materially our previous quotations.

Allegheny Valley 7-3's are in rather less demand, but are steady at 83¾ asked, 80¾ bid. Connellsville 7's are held at 90. Pittsburgh and St. Louis (Panhandle) 7's are held at 88. We are unaware of any late operations in these bonds. It is a mystery to holders of them why they are so heavy. The interest is promptly paid, and the road is part of the great through line to the west, and crowded with business. Bank shares inactive, with but small enquiry and few lots offering for sale.

The New York market has been irregular and for the most part under the control of the bears. Gold has been steady at 111¾@111⅞ all day. Loaning at ¼@⅛ per day is over for the present. We clip the following from the New York Evening Post of yesterday:

Some commotion has been caused in financial circles by the report that the operations of the pool, who recently manipulated the money market, are to be made the subject of judicial investigation, and also that a decision was to be sought in the courts of the question whether a charge of more than the legal rate of interest for the use of gold is a violation of the usury laws. As far as we hear the movement thus far is confined to taking legal advice and collecting evidence, and whether it will be pressed depends on these preliminaries. The effect of the report was to cause a general paying off of loans, where the same had been made by the institution recently named in connection with the late stringency, some of those having collaterals there seeming anxious to have it restored to their possession.

Government bonds have scarcely changed a figure all day.

The Railway market is the centre of interest. A strong effort to bear the market is in progress, engineered in part, it is currently reported, by the parties who are actually the largest holders of stock in the market. Our private advices favor the opinion that the decline is in the interest of those parties, who while they know the real value of the stocks they hold, and are content to retain them and can easily do so in the present condition of the money market, are not unwilling to play with the public, and call in shorts enough to make a rise which will amply repay long waiting. The bank statement, furnished by Robinson Bros., is the strongest for nearly two months past, and would seem to give assurance that a further depression of stocks is scarcely probable. However, the New York Stock market is a riddle, which is but rarely unravelled.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Bonds—1881	[illegible]	113¾
5-20—1862	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 1864	[illegible]	111¾
" 1865	[illegible]	111¾
" 1865 new	[illegible]	110¾
" 1867	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 1868	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Currency 6s	[illegible]	111

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do Scrip	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & N. W.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul, Common	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio & Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adams Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans increased	$ 214,000
Specie "	[illegible]
Deposits "	[illegible]
Legal Tenders increased	[illegible]
Circulation decreased	[illegible]

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, October 29, 1870.

Money market easy at 5@6 at close. Balances loaned, 3@4. Sterling steady, 9@9¼. Gold dull; opened at 111¾, fell to 111¾, and closed at 111¾@111⅞. Borrowing rates 1-64@1-32. Clearances, [illegible].

The Bank Statement is favorable. Loans [illegible] [illegible] by the Assistant Treasurer to date, [illegible].

Sub-Treasury balance: Gold, $85,171,738; currency, [illegible].

Governments quiet and steady. Coupons [illegible] [illegible] currency, [illegible].

State securities [illegible] Missouri, [illegible] Tennessee [illegible] Virginia [illegible] [illegible] North Carolina [illegible].

Stock market strong [illegible] and prices advanced ½ to ⅜ per cent on [illegible] Queenston generally highest of the day.

[illegible] Western Union Telegraph Co. [illegible] Adams Express [illegible] Wells & Fargo [illegible] American [illegible] United States [illegible] New York Central [illegible] Erie [illegible] Reading [illegible] Michigan Central [illegible] Lake Shore [illegible] Illinois Central [illegible] Cleveland & Pittsburgh [illegible] Chicago & North Western [illegible] Rock Island [illegible] New Jersey Central [illegible] St. Paul [illegible] Wabash [illegible] Ohio & Mississippi [illegible] Chicago & Alton [illegible] C. C. & C. [illegible] Burlington & Quincy [illegible] Illinois Central [illegible].

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, October 29, 1870. }

The accumulation of grain in the west in view of the season being well advanced, and close of navigation not being far distant, is beginning to attract considerable attention, and to this may be attributed the sharp decline in prices within the past few days. A Chicago paper of Friday says: Holders view with alarm the steady piling up of grain in our warehouses in what should be the most active part of the shipping season, and asked themselves where prices are likely to go this winter, when we have already so much grain here that it is carried with difficulty, and the pecuniary wants of the packing season have scarcely begun to be felt. Eastern telegrams were rather more favorable on the whole, but of little avail in helping us, as the advance in freights takes away all profits on shipments; there are no vessels to carry the stuff away even if shippers were disposed to pay the prices asked. The situation is certainly one which furnishes cause for much anxiety. We may yet find it possible to have too much of a good thing. Without a free railroad shipment this winter, Chicago operators bid fair to be swamped under the heavy load, and it may be that a great deal will go past our doors, as the low prices ruling here will prevent holders from sending their property here for sale. A big fleet of vessels is expected here shortly, and that will help shipments from this point.

APPLES—There is no falling off in the receipts but notwithstanding the supply is large, prices are maintained, ranging from $2@3 per bbl. for common to prime.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 70@75 cts.

ASHES—Common soda ash, 4; refined, 4½; Pearls, 9¼; Pots 7¼.

BAKING POWDER — Banner ½-lb cans $1.75 per dozen; ¼-lb cans $3.25; 1 lb cans, $6 per doz.

BEESWAX—Sales at 28 to 29 cents.

BEANS—May be quoted at $1.50@2.00 per bushel for common to good and $2.50 for prime navy.

BUTTER—The market shows signs of weakness, the supply being large and the receipts liberal, and prices are lower; we now quote prime to choice roll at 30@32, and fair to medium at 25@28. The country people have been bringing in more than usual recently.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and unchanged, at 5@7 cts.

CIDER—The demand is rather better, though there is no change to make in quotations, $6@8 per bbl.

CHESTNUTS—Scarce and in demand with sales at $7.50@8 per bushel.

CRANBERRIES—In moderate demand with sales at a variety of prices, ranging from $12@17 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is firm and higher. Western Reserve, 14@14½; Ohio Factory, 15@15½; Ohio Goshen, 15@16; and New York Goshen, 16@17.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at $9@9½ per ton by the car load, delivered.

CARBON OIL—Is weak with a drooping tendency, though unchanged; Standard brands at 22@22½, and straw color about a cent less.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $2@2¼, and Calcined Plaster at $4½ per bbl.

CORNMEAL—Is dull and may be quoted at 80@85 per bushel, for mill lots in store.

DRIED FRUITS—Quiet; small sales of peaches (prime halves) at 9@10 cts. Sliced apples, 9@10 cts.

EGGS—Scarce and wanted though prices appear to be irregular; we had quotations to-day all the way from 27@30 cts. As we have repeatedly noted, the demand always falls off very perceptibly when the price rises above 25 cents.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. We continue to quote at $5.75@6.25 for spring wheat, $6@6.50 for winter wheat, according to quality. Rye flour $5.50 and dull.

GRAIN—The receipts of wheat continue light, and with a good milling demand prices are maintained, notwithstanding the decline in the West, $1.15 to $1.22 for fair to choice red, and $1.30@1.35 for white. Oats quiet and unchanged; 43@45c buying, and 47@48c selling, for round lots—small sales in store at 50c. Receipts continue light, and the stock in this market is pretty well reduced. Corn is unchanged; new is still quoted at 55@60c, and old at 75@80c. Rye is quiet and there is scarcely enough doing to establish quotations. We quote nominally at 80c, buying, and 85c selling. Barley is dull and depressed, and dealers report that it is difficult to even obtain a bid; we now quote State and Ohio at 85@90c for spring, and 95c@$1 for fall. No. 2 Chicago can be delivered here at about 94 or 95 cts.

GROCERIES—Refined sugars are reported off a ¼ in the east, and coffees are also weak—in sympathy with the decline in gold, though as yet there has been no corresponding decline here; it is likely, however, that there will be a reduction here, unless there should be a reaction, of which there is not much prospect at present.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 23; Prime, 21½; Good, 21; Fair, 20; Ordinary, 18½@19; Java, 28; Laguayra, 22. Roasted Coffee, loose 28; in papers, 24.

SUGARS—New Orleans, 11½@12½; Porto Rico, 10½@12; Cuba, 10½@11½. Box Sugars, 11@12; Demerara, 12½@13½. Refined—Standard Hards, 14¼; A, 13¼; B, 12¾; Ex C, 13¼; C Y 12, 12¼.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer & Elders, 85@90; Lovering, 65@70; other brands, 65@75.

RICE—Carolina, 8@9¼; Patna, 8¼@9; Rangoon, 8.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 85@90; Porto Rico, 65@70; Demerara, 75.

HAY—Is selling from country wagons at $18@20—mostly at $16@17, and there is an improved demand.

HONEY—Sales at 30@35 cts.

HUSKS—Sales at 3½@4 cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and carloads at $1.75.

LARD OIL—Is quoted at $1.10@1.12 for Extra No. 1, and [illegible] for No. 2.

MILL FEED—Is in steady demand and limited supply, though unchanged; we continue to quote seconds at $1.15@1.20, and middlings at $1.35@1.40, according to quality.

PROVISIONS—The stock of Bacon is almost exhausted and the demand is light as the season is about over. Lard is quoted at 16½@17 in tierces, and 17½@18 in kegs and buckets. Mess Pork, $27@27.50.

POTATOES—Peach blows scarce and may be quoted by the car load at 80@85c. Sweets firm and higher, and we now quote at $3.50@4, the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

POULTRY—Sales of live (spring) chickens at 50@55 per pair; and Turkeys (live) at $1.00@1.50 each.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4½.

TALLOW—Rendered 8¼@9.

SAPOLIO—Sales Enoch Morgan's Sons—six dozen case at $6.50.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.65@1.85 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in demand at $2.10@2.12 with little or none offering. Nothing doing in clover or timothy seeds.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, October 29, 1870. }
REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The market during the week which has just closed, has been remarkable for one thing only, weakness, and particularly was this manifested on Friday, when Crude dropped, in a very brief space of time, from ⅜ to ⅝ of a cent, and immediate delivery, compared with the early part of the week, declined from ⅜ to ½c. The principal cause assigned for this sudden and unexpected decline is that a good many October "shorts" have made settlements within the past few days, and it was the short interest, and it alone, that kept prices up, as refiners, as a general thing, were not in the market, being unable to do anything at the prices. With the demand from the shorts taken out of the way, there were no buyers but manufacturers, and they, as already intimated, are not disposed to buy even at the reduction anticipating that there will be a still further decline, and in addition, Crude is still higher relatively than refined, though the difference is not so great as it was in the early part of the week.

Prior to the decline to which we have just adverted, many operators were very anxious for a bulk sale, but now that there is no probability of any thing like a "corner," the crisis having passed, there is less talk about a bulk rise, though increased receipts would no doubt be an advantage to the trade at large, particularly manufacturers, as it would tend to equalize prices, though there is less room now for complaint in this respect than there has been for several weeks past.

Receipts crude this week, 27,650; last week 22,120; January 1st to date 766,220; same time last year, 733,030. Exports refined this week, 10,000; last week, 16,770; January 1st to date, 484,227; same time last year, 466,327. Sales this week, 37,000 bbls crude, 14,000 bbls refined; last week, 39,000 bbls crude; 5,000 refined.

CRUDE.

Market moderately active though weak with a continued drooping tendency. Sales 1,000 bbls seller November at 8¾; 1,000 spot at 9¼; 1,000 seller all year, 8¾; 1,000 November at 8¾; 5,000 seller all year at 8¾; and 4 cars spot at 9.

REFINED.

Quiet and weak, though as compared with yesterday there is not much change in prices. October quoted at 23½; November, 23¼; December 23; seller all year 23. Sale 1,000 November at 23. Calls 1st half 1871, 22¾ and dollar.

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

H W C Tweddle, 183, account, Thos. Chess; Star Oil Works, 183, account, D B Herbst; Fairview Oil Works, 74, account, A H Pool; D Kirk, 148, account, B S Duncan; Tarentum Oil Works, 74, account, P Hutchinson; Petrolite do, 189, account, B S Duncan; Peerless do, 154, account, same; Tarentum do, 282, account, same; Hutchinson do, 74, account, D C Herbst; Standard do, 458, account, same; Eagle do, 314, account, Jas Wilkins; Standard do, 614, account, J S Barbour; same do, 148, account, J S Miller; same do, 189, account, A H Mills; same do, 304, account, Fisher Bro; National Ref. Co, 303, account, Lockhart, F & Co; Standard Oil Works, 444, account, same; Peerless do, 240, account, same.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL PER A. V. R. R.

F. Wiesenberger, 125 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, F. & Co., 324 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lyons & Co., 234 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co. 309 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.

McKelvy Bro. & Co., 324 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

Wormser, Myers & Co. 150 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

J. A. McKee 287 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, K. & Co. 239 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Bruns & Wagner, 412 bbls refined oil to Warden, King & Co., Philadelphia.

[illegible] 150 bbls refined oil to Tack Bro., Philadelphia.

J. H. McKee, 29 bbls residuum to W. G. Laird & Co., Philadelphia.

Total 4,070 bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil and Refining Co., 1,000 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Brooks, B. & Co. 220 bbls refined oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Fennell & Semms 3 bbls to L. Danfield Phila.; do to W. S. Hoffman, 3 bbls, Phila.

Geo. Buchanan, 39 bbls refined to Poultney & McCabe, Baltimore.

G. B. Palmer & Co. 80 bbls to G. S. Bowley & Co., Philadelphia

Total 1,464 bbls

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 29.—Cotton active and advanced with light offerings; sales of 3,735 bales uplands at 17c. Flour opened firm but closed dull. Wheat in fair demand but at lower rates; heavy receipts depress the market; sales of 121,000 bush No. 1 spring new at $1.25@1.31; winter red and amber $1.33@1.34½; white Michigan $1.47@1.55. Rye quiet and unchanged; new western $1@1.02. Barley quiet and unchanged. Corn: Closed quiet at full prices; sales of 46,000 bush mixed at 81@83c; white 90c. Oats in fair demand and advanced ½c; sales of 51,000 bush western at 53@55c; the latter for choice red; Ohio 56@57c. Leather firm: South American 25@26c. Wool quiet and steady; sales of 68,000 fleece at [illegible]; pulled [illegible]. Hops scarce and firm; new [illegible]. Coffee firm; sales 300 bags Cuba at [illegible]; Porto Rico [illegible]. Molasses dull but unchanged. Rice dull and unsettled at [illegible]. Petroleum quiet and unchanged; crude 13¾c; refined 23¾@24c. Turpentine firmer at [illegible]. Manufactured Copper unchanged; ingot [illegible]. Pig iron quiet and firm: Scotch at [illegible]; American nominally unchanged at [illegible]. Beef quiet and unchanged. Butter steady. Cheese do. Pork dull and a shade lower; sales 300 bbls mess at [illegible]; prime [illegible]; sales 500 bbls mess, December, [illegible]. Beef quiet; tierce firm; sales 250 tcs prime mess at [illegible]. India mess [illegible]. Beef hams quiet and unchanged. Hams, in pickle [illegible]. Middles dull. Lard dull and unchanged; sales 350 tcs steam at 14, kettle 15@15½c. Whiskey dull and drooping; sales 10 bbls at 89½c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 29.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling 15½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat unchanged at $1.08@1.12. Corn quiet and weak; new 56@58c, old 60@62c. Rye quiet and unchanged at 76@78c. Barley quiet and weak; fall $1@1.10, Iowa spring $1.08@1.15. Groceries unchanged. Linseed oil dull but unchanged at 83@85c. Lard oil firm; extra fall $1.08@1.12. Petroleum is in good demand at full prices. Butter quiet and unchanged. Sugar unchanged. Provisions unchanged; some pork and lard is still offered, but there is hardly any bacon; the demand, however, is very light on account of packers not buying. Whiskey: advance asked but none established; 83@84c now asked and 82c offered.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 29.—The dry goods market continues inanimate and depressed for cotton goods. Amoskeag and Lancaster ginghams were reduced to 15c; Glasgow do 14c; Amoskeag A C A ticks 30c; do A do 24c; do B do 21c; do C 20c; do D 18c; Lewiston T B do 21½c; do T A 25c; do A 32 inch 23c; do A 30 inch 22c; do T Minnehaha yard wide do 22½c; do 32 inch do 22½c; Pearl River do 27c; York L do 22½c; do T A A do 25c; Nashua canton flannel 14½c; Laconia do 16c; Hope bleached shirtings 13½c, Forestdale do 15c; Cabot A do 14c; Amoskeag stripes 20@21c; Lewiston checks 22½c; Ontario bags 37½c; Lewiston bags 24c; Amoskeag denims 26c; Lewiston 28c; York improved do 27c; Everett blue 26c; Chester dock 87½c, and Arlington blue 18c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 29.—Cotton 14½@15c. Flour: superfine winter $4.15@4.30, extra winter $4.35@5.75. Wheat: spring firm, No. 1 $1.10; winter slow and easier, sample lots No. 2 red winter $1.20@1.22. Corn firm at 60c for mixed, 62@65c for white, latter fancy. Oats easier at 35½@40c in bulk. Barley dull at 85c@$1.05. Rye dull at 70c. Whiskey: nothing doing. Tobacco strong and unchanged. Hemp and bagging firm and unchanged. Provisions are scarce and firm. Pork is higher at $25.50@26. Bacon: shoulders 14½@11¾c for sides; clear rib 19@19½c; do clear 20c. Lard firm at 16c. Cattle unchanged at $5@6.50 for good to choice. Hogs dull and unsettled at $6.50@7.25.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 29.—Exchange unchanged. Flour: extra spring quiet and firm at $4.50@5.50. Wheat active and advanced 1¼@2c; No 2 spring, 88¾@90c, cash and seller November; this afternoon dull at 98¾@98⅞c. Corn: No 2 mixed, quiet and 1@1½c higher at 53c cash and 54½c seller November. Oats: No 2 firmer and ¼@½c higher; at 33¾@34c. Rye steady at 68c for No 2. Barley firmer and 2@4c higher; No 2, 82c. High wines dull, at 83@83½c for iron. Mess Pork $20 seller January bid for new and 24@25 for old cash. Lard 12c seller, December, January and February and 13¾@13¾c cash. Hogs dull at $7.15@9.50. Cattle quiet at $2.75@5.50.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 29.—Tobacco active; sales of 49 hhds at $5.30@8 for common to good leaf. Bagging quiet and steady. Hemp 28½. Flax 28½@29¾. Cotton firmer; middlings, 15c. Flour firm; extra family, $5.50. Grain more active. Wheat $1.18@1.25. Corn, new, 75c. Oats 45c. Rye, 85c, all in sacks. Mess pork and lard in good demand; stock light. Mess pork $26. Lard in tierces, 16c. Bacon shoulders 14½c, hams, 15c. Hogs—sales 250 to packers at $6.85@7.50; 1,000 in pens. Whiskey steady at 84.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 29.—Flour active; western superfine $4.75@5.25. Wheat dull; western $1.30@1.31. Corn dull; mixed 68@70c. Oats steady at 45@48c. Rye 70@80c. Pork firm at $27. Bacon scarce and firm; sides 15c; do clear rib 20c. Lard 16½c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 29.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat do. Sales of 1,500 bush of No. 1 red at $1.22; No. 2 1.18. Corn firm; No. 1 72c. Oats steady at 45c. Petroleum dull, but unchanged; crude 14; refined weaker at 21c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 29.—Flour firm. Rye dull and unchanged. Corn dull; mixed 75@77c. Oats firm and advanced to 53@55c. Petroleum dull; crude 15¼c; refined 23¾@23c. Whiskey dull at 90@91c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 29.—Cotton firmer at 15¼@; receipts 1,542 bales, exports 2,332. Flour firm and unchanged. Corn scarce, 67@70c. Oats dull, 48c. Hay $18@23. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, October 29.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat—No 1, $2.02; No 2, $1.00½. Oats dull and nominal at 38c. Corn—rejected steady at 50c. Rye—No 1, 69c. Barley—No 2 dull at 76c. Hogs steady.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, October 29.—147 blooms, Nimick & Co; 2 cars ore, Zug & Co; 30 do do, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 100 bls lime, J B Canfield; 20 bls scrap iron, Jno Moorhead; 8,000 ft lumber, G A Murdorf; 100 bbls lime, W H Hamilton; 10,000 ft lumber, Slack & Sholes; 2,000 ft lumber, 20,000 laths, 15,000 shingles, R P Burgan; 4,000 ft lumber, Heath & Spear; 8,000 do do, W W Rigdon; 70,000 shingles, Foster, Blythe & Co; 2 cars ore, McKnight & Co; 44 bls copper, Cliff Mines; 200 bbls iron, J Wood & Co; 9 bls beans, 30 do onions, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 10 bls oil, Wm Fleccus & Son; 10 do honey, E Heazleton; 2 bxs fish, 1 tcs, 20 bxs hominy, Voigt, Mahood & Co; lot furniture, H Berger; 4 bbl fish, 34 hlf do, Head & M; 10 cases shoes, W E Schmertz; 5 bbls apples, G M Leveredge; 1 bx mdse, C Mundsteln; 10 bris lard oil, S P Shriver & Co; 42 bls oil, F Sellers; 8 do do, Hays & Stewart; 138 sks grain, Houck, J & Co; 200 pkgs fish, Jas Conner; 50 bls oil, Pennsylvania Gas & Coal Co; 100 oil bls, C A Wormcastle; 3 cars lumber, Ashley & Shireley; 50 bls oil, Pennock & Beeson; 115 plow beams, Hall & Speer; 1 car staves, Wm Hastings; 2 cars shell corn, R Knox & Son, 9 bls cider, H B Coll; 32 bags oat meal, Wm France; 19 bls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 140 bls do, Van Fossen & F; 28 sks oats, Graham & M; 323 do do, McHenry & H; 137 bls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 30 bls onions, Brenneman & Co; 21 casks cider, John Robe; 50 bxs cheese, Watt, Lang & Co; 10 bls flour, Hipple & R; 20 do and 38 sacks, J McConnell; 325 bls glass ware, E Glass; 3 bls flour, D. Wallace; 3 rolls leather, G R Anderson.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, October 29.—1 car oil bbls, Nat Ref Co; 3 cars apples, Ira Lackey; 1 do do, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 1 do do, W H Graff & Co; 29 bbls oil, G E Palmer; 1 car pork bbls, 30 pkgs lard, E H Myers & Co; 1 car staves, D B Moore; 1 car millfeed, Schnelbach & H; 15 bxs crackers, Kramer, B & Co; 30 do tobacco, Pretzfeld Bro; 25 bbls m pork, F Sellers & Co; 30 bbls peas, 12 bbls b wheat flour, 15 do cranberries, Voigt, M & Co; 7 bbls spirits, M McCullough & Co; 10 tcs lard, Rees Owens; 12 cases b powder, L J Blanchard; 80 hides, J H Strain; 8 bbls onions, W J Steel Bro; 31 bbls apples, 21 sks potatoes, Woodworth & D; 2 kgs lard, 3 do butter, Vanfossen & F; 62 bbls apples, 5 bgs f seed, 10 bbls eggs, H Rea Jr; 9 kgs a butter, Houck, J & Co; 37 bbls apples, J McKirdy & Co; 23 bgs potatoes, P Mullen; 10 doz brooms, W M Gormly; 25 bbls apples, J J Pettit; 111 do do, P Swan; 15 do do, W Haney; 4 kgs lard, 33 S Marvin & Co; 200 sks flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 4 kegs a butter, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 1 car iron, Union Iron Mills; 12 bxs cheese, 3 tubs butter, N J Braden; 5 bbls c berries, J A Graff; 5 do do, J J Pettit; 5 do do, W J Steel; 5 do do, McCracken, G & Co; 6 do do, H Riddle; 1 do car mill feed, Keil & R; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 121 bbls apples, Woodworth & D; 54 do do, R W Pennell.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, October 29.—400 sks flour, Shomaker & Co; 100 bbls flour, G Stewart; 6 bbls eggs, 5 tubs butter, 2 kgs lard, W H Graff & Co; 46 sks barly, J McMullen; 18 sks corn, Rainbow & Aiken; 22 sks oats, McHenry & H; 10 pkgs tobacco, T W Baker; 65 do do, J Fullerton; 9 bales hops, J White Jr; 11 sks potatoes, J McCullough; 222 sks barley, 1 car do, Gilmore, S & Co; 63 sks oats, 35 do corn, 55 do wheat, 6 bbls eggs, Birmingham, Carrell & Co; 121 sks oats, 23 do corn, 10 do wheat, 27 do potatoes, Meanor & Harper; 112 sks barley, John Gangwich; 33 sks oats, W H Waggon; 300 do barley, John Muller; 2 cars potatoes, Keil & R; 1 car staves, J Koraish; 3 cars do, Ralya & R; 1 car corn, 100 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & V; 1 car oil bbls, Citizens Oil Co; 2 do do, Lindsay & McC; 3 cars barley, Spencer & McKay; 11 bbls whisky, A Klemordinger; 2 tcs sausage, E H Myers & Co; 3 case tob, Austin & Co; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, October 29.—1 car ore, Rogers & Burchfield; 2 do do, Lewis, B & Dalzell; 3 cars oil bbls, Ralya & R; 1 car shingles, McKirdy & McGinniss; 2 do lumber, Mullin, Steel & Co; 1 do do, Smith, C & Co; 1 car flaxseed, M B Suydam; 1 do staves, W Hastings; 4 do ore, Graff, B & Co; 173 sks flaxseed, Ewer, Hamilton & Co; 29 sks oats, M Steel & Son; 3 cars ore, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 10 bales hops, H Herdt; 14 do do, G Long; 3 do do, P Gerst; 25 bbls apples, G M Femon; 2 bbls eggs, W B Moore; 150 bbls apples, David Davis; 1 car metal, Lindsay & McC; 1 car shorts, R Knox & Son; 88 hides, J Callery; 20 sks flour, J Ward & Son; 29 sks potatoes, J Koben; 1 car cotton, O M Harper; 1 car oil bbls, J M Hemphill; 1 car sash and doors, W McMasters; 2 cars cotton, Holmes, B & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, October 29—40 sks potatoes, S Barclay; 16 do oats, Geo Small; 1 roll leather, Seibert & Berg; 62 bbls tar, L Oppenheimer; 1 car metal, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 4 do do, McKnight & Co; 16 sks rags, McElroy & Co; 13 sks flour, Jenkins Bro; 1 car apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 1 do do, H Rea, Jr; 2 do do, E. Lackey; 16 sks rags, 3 sks beans, 2 bbls apples, E. Henzleton; 31 sks apples, J. Beatty; 13 sks flour, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 60 sks oats, W M Callum; 25 bls flour, A Wallace; 21 sks oats, Bricker & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, October 29.—24 bales hay, A S Carlisle; 44 sks barley, Spencer & McKay; 21 do oats, McBane & Anjer; 17 sks wheat, McCracken, G & Co; 15 hogs, J Fienniken; 25 bbls flour, Thos Ballantine, 105 boxes w glass, R. C. Schmertz; 40 bdls paper, A W & Son; 113 bxs w glass, A King.

GENEVA PER BELLE, Oct. 29.—3 bxs butter, 2 bbls eggs, McCracken, G & Co; 20 sks oats, W H Nantker & Son; 74 bgs wheat, W McKee & Co; 79 do do, 16 do hay, McBane & A; 26 sks oats, Chess, Smyth & Co; 43 do do, Keil & Ritchart; 16 do barley, McHenry & Hood; 6 bales hay, S Patterson; 8 do do, Laing & McKalip.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was about stationary yesterday, with scant five feet in the channel. Weather unsettled with occasional showers, and the indications for more water continue favorable.

The Carrie Brooks departed for Zanesville on Saturday with a good trip. A band was placed around her cracked cylinder to make this trip, and when she returns she will be supplied with a new one.

The Elizabeth came off the ways on Saturday.

It is said that Capt. J. H. Porter contemplates taking the Greenback south pretty soon.

Several towboats departed for Cincinnati on Saturday, to bring up tows of empty barges.

The Belle came down from Brownsville on Saturday night, and will at once commence loading for Cincinnati and Louisville, in charge of Capt. Dan Moore, with Capt. W. W. Aull in the office. She is an excellent low water boat, almost new. Capt. Moore says that he will get off tomorrow.

The Granite State was to have left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Saturday.

—The following named boats are now lying at the bank below the main landing at St. Louis, say at from the sectional docks, to the River des Peres. The Antelope, Belle of Pike, Emilie LaBarge, H. S. Turner, Great Republic, P. W. Strader, Nile, Bertha, Deer Lodge, Mary E. Forsyth, Marble City, Kate Kinney, Illinois, Belle of Pekin, Tom Jasper, Storm No. 3, St. Marys, Lucy Bertram, Champion, and Carrie V. Kountz. The Mountaineer is on the docks, and the Adam Jacobs and Henry Ames are on the Marine Ways. The Belle of Alton lies above the bridge, and the Pauline Carroll and Glasgow are on the east side. The Continental is also undergoing repairs. The above list comprises all the boats of all classes now lying idle at St. Louis.

—It was expected that the Natchez would leave New Orleans again, on Friday evening, for another quick run to Natchez, having been beaten by the Lee 14 minutes and 40 seconds. It is said that the underwriters of New Orleans have notified the owners of these two boats that they will no longer accept risks on them. The underwriters claim that the boats have violated a promise made some time since that there should be no more racing between them.

—A late Memphis paper says: Boat hands have commenced the jumping business early this season. The Belle Lee came out from New Orleans with only twenty-one men on deck, and with the immense trip she had there was no fun in it. Hands at New Orleans demand $75 per month. Steamboats have a hard time of it, and it is a wonder that sheriffs don't get every one of them.

—The Louisville *Courier Journal*, of Thursday, says: Captain John R. Montgomery sold yesterday to H. H. Walker one-sixteenth interest in the Mary Houston, at the rate of $54,000 for the boat; terms one-third cash, the balance in two equal installments, three and six months, with interest from date.

—The New Orleans *Commercial Bulletin* of the 25th says that "we are authorized to state that Captain Thomas P. Leathers, of the steamer Natchez, accepts the recommendation of the Board of Underwriters not to race any more. Captain Leathers says that he is now satisfied with the achievements of his boat."

—The great bridge accross the Chippewa river, at Eau Claire, was completed last week. The Eau Claire Free Press says: The bridge proper is 720 feet in length, having trestle work at each end, and is 82 feet above high water mark. It is a magnificent structure.

—Mr. James Rees, Jr., arrived at Memphis on Friday, from the wreck of the ill-fated Maggie Hays. He reports having secured all the money in the safe, and the greater portion of the machinery.

—An Ironton dispatch says: The Victor No. 4 was sold to-day to Captain D. H. Clark, for $2,350. The Kate Henderson was bought by Captain G. W. Bay for $4,500. Both were cash sales.

—Parties are now in Louisville who are negotiating for the purchase of either the P. W. Strader or Kate Kinney, to be placed in the Louisville and New Orleans trade.

—Boreland & Swift, of Steubenville, purchased, on the towboat Michigan, from Moundsville parties, to tow coal from their shaft below Steubenville to Cincinnati.

—Captain Leathers asserts that on her winning trip the Natchez lost considerable time by the lowness of the water, being delayed in two of the chutes.

—The Mary Boyd came off the stocks at Memphis, Wednesday, as good as new, and as sound as a dollar. She is ready for business.

—Dennis Long, of Louisville, and the Howards, of Jeffersonville, are contracting for new boats at St. Louis.

—The two and one-half per cent. tax on the passenger receipts of steamboats ended September 30th.

—The Mollie Moore left St. Louis for New Orleans Wednesday, loaded to the guards

—The Kate Putnam, New Orleans to Louisville, arrived at Cairo on Friday last.

—The Robert E. Lee took into New Orleans last Monday 4,040 bales cotton.

—The Mollie Moore, St. Louis to New Orleans, passed Cairo on Friday.

—The Silver Lake is loading at Portland for New Orleans.

—The Lorena arrived at New Orleans Wednesday.

OILS.

OIL STORAGE.

The undersigned will receive proposals for the

Storage of Refined Oil

At their warehouses, at Greenwich Point.

ON THE RIVER DELAWARE.

They have Warehouse capacity of over 250,000 SQUARE FEET and Two Wharves with 18 FEET OF WATER at low water. Address.

A. R. McHENRY & CO.,
No. 112 WALNUT.

J. H. ELLIS & SONS,
No. 243 WALNUT, Philadelphia.

oc24

W. W. McClelland & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Lubricating, Lard, Linseed, Carbon, AND HEAD-LIGHT OILS.

OFFICE: ROOM 5, GAZETTE BUILDING, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All orders promptly filled, and Oils delivered free of charge in quantities to suit purchasers in the city. au13:b60

Tack, Bro. & Co.,

PERRY BUILDING,

Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Crude & Refined Petroleum.

TACK BROS.,
Philadelphia.

je29

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.

Philadelphia Address.

WARING, KING & CO.,

ap12 169 WALNUT STREET.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY.

Herbert W. C. Tweddle,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

ECLIPSE RAILROAD AXLE OIL, [illegible] LOCOMOTIVE, ENGINE, MACHINE SHOP, SAW MILL AND PLANING MILL OILS. [illegible] HEAD-LIGHT OIL, BENZOLE, GASOLINE, PARAFFINE. [illegible] ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from rust. [illegible] WOOD STREET. Works at [illegible]

RIVER PACKETS.

REGULAR PASSENGER PACKET—FOR MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, POMEROY, GALLIPOLIS, GUYANDOTTE, IRONTON, MAYSVILLE, RIPLEY, CINCINNATI, LAWRENCEBURG, AURORA, MADISON AND LOUISVILLE.—The steamer BELLE, DANIEL MOORE, Master. Leaves TUESDAY, Nov. 1st, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents.

oc31

STEAMSHIPS.

NATIONAL LINE, BETWEEN New York, Queenstown and Liverpool.

Spain,	France,	Helvetia,
Egypt,	Denmark,	Erin,
The Italy,	England,	Virginia,
Holland,	The Queen,	Pennsylvania,

One of the above first class, full-powered iron steamships will sail as follows: EVERY SATURDAY from New York, WEDNESDAY from Liverpool, THURSDAY from Queenstown.

Cabin passage $75 and $65, currency. Excursion Tickets $130, currency. Steerage passage from New York to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, $30 currency. Steerage passage from the above places to New York, $32 currency. Through tickets to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, Gothenburg, Christiania, Copenhagen, &c., at very low rates. TO LONDON DIRECT, $75, $65 and $35 currency. For further particulars, apply at the Company's office, 69 BROADWAY, N. Y., or to JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent, Gazette Building, corner Smithfield street and 5th avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Drafts issued for sale on England, Ireland, Scotland, &c., at the lowest rates. oc31:j67-MWF

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, comprising the following first-class vessels, among them the celebrated CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF LONDON.

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 [illegible] STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 3 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS. ap3

MANHOOD HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED.—Just Published in a sealed envelope. Price, six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, and impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, D. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, to CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. mv3:w20T

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"*Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System.*" Invigorates the Hair and leaves it Soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y. au1:a76

PROFESSIONAL.

H. B. SWOOPE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.

OFFICE in CUSTOM HOUSE, 2d story. oc29:f20

JOS. M. GAZZAM. JNO. SHANNON. WM. H. LOWE.

J. M. Gazzam & Co.,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN EQUITY AND BANKRUPTCY.

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Professional business attended to in all the Federal, State and County Courts, including Patent and Admiralty Cases. Titles examined, Conveyancing promptly executed, Collections made throughout the United States through reliable correspondents. oc24:f68

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY, Attorney-at-Law, No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. se:n0-T

G. W. DeCAMP, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Has removed to No. 57 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh. Will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:k73

H. H. McCORMICK, Attorney-at-Law, No. 68 GRANT STREET. Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business. ja2:i8

Samuel McMasters,

ALDERMAN, EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral. oc5:e45

WM. B. NEEPER, ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office, 112 Fifth avenue. Special attention given to conveyancing and collections, Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately. ju29

TAYLOR & FALLOWS, SUCCESSORS TO PERCEVAL BECKETT, Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineers and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Offices: No. 79 Federal street, Allegheny City; No. 73 Water street, Pittsburgh. N. B.—Branch Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Evening Drawing Class for Mechanics on Wednesday.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned in the manufacture and sale of White Lead, &c., at the STANDARD WHITE LEAD WORKS, under the name and style of BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, GEO. S. HEAD, retiring.

S. BEYMER,
R. F. BAUMAN,
CHAS. F. WELLS,
GEO. S. HEAD.

OCTOBER 22, 1870.

STANDARD WHITE LEAD WORKS. CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned will continue the business of the manufacture and sale of White Lead, &c., as heretofore, under the name and style of BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO.

S. BEYMER,
R. F. BAUMAN,
CHAS. F. WELLS.

OCTOBER 22, 1870. oc24:f61-TTS

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I have sold to CHARLES DAHLINGER my interest in the firm of Wilson, Brown & Co., manufacturers of coffins and caskets, Allegheny City, Pa. said transfer to date Sept. 20th, 1870.

se27:e7 JAMES LOWRIE.

LEGAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT RUFUS H. EMERSON, WILLIAM T. SEWARD and J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY have associated themselves in a Limited Partnership according to the Act of Assembly of March 21, 1836, under the name of SEWARD & EMERSON.

The business is that of manufacturing the Eureka and other Fertilizers at or near Pittsburgh, Pa.

WILLIAM T. SEWARD resides at Green Point, N. Y., and RUFUS H. EMERSON resides at Pittsburgh, Pa., and are the General Partners, and J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY, of New York, is Special Partner, he having contributed to the Capital Stock of said concern the sum of $15,000 in cash. Said Partnership commenced June 1st 1870, and expires June 1st, 1871.

RUFUS H. EMERSON,
WM. T. SEWARD,
General Partners.
J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY,
Special Partner.

se5:c69-M

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration to the estate of MARY JANE DILWORTH, late of Allegheny City, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them properly probated for settlement.

ROBERT DILWORTH,
JOHN RAMSEY,
Administrators, No. 91 Beaver street, Allegheny City, Pa. oc17:f73

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of MARGARET CRAWFORD, deceased, late of Kilbuck Township, all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to make payment, and all those having claims to present them duly authenticated to the undersigned.

J. M. CRAWFORD, Administrator.
OHIO TP., Oct. 15th, 1870. oc24:f71

NOTICE.—Letters C. T. A. on the Estate of HAMIT BANK, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate of deceased, will present them without delay, and all persons indebted will make payment.

THOS. M. BAYNE,
Administrator, C. T. A.,
No. 87 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
OCTOBER 21, 1870. oc22

FINANCIAL.

CENTRAL BANK

No. 35 Bank Block,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL $100,000

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made in all the principal Cities of the United States and Canadas.

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JULIUS ADLER, ABRAM HAYS,
JAMES ROWE, PAUL H. HACKE,
J. H. WALTER, JAMES LYONS.

THOS. FAWCETT, President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Ass't. Cashier.

ap1:v78MWF

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 65 Fourth Avenue.

CHARTERED IN 1855.

ASSETS, $2,598,371 60

Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of Six Per Cent. per year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositors as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year, without troubling the depositor to call or even to present his pass Book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

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John G. Backofen, Robert Robb,
Benj. F. Fahnestock, John H. Shoenberger,
James McAuley, James Shidle,
James B. D. Meeds, Alexander Speer,
Isaac M. Pennock, Christian Yeager.

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Calvin Adams, Peter A. Madeira,
John C. Bindley, John Marshall,
George Black, Walter P. Marshall,
Hill Burgwin, John B. McFadden,
Charles A. Colton, David McCandless,
John Evans, Henry W. Oliver, Jr.,
John J. Gillespie, William Phillips,
William S. Haven, Ormsby Phillips,
Peter H. Hunker, [illegible],
Richard Hays, [illegible],
James S. Kelly, [illegible],
Robert C. Loomis, [illegible].

TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.

AMERICAN BANK,

No. 80 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH

CASH CAPITAL $300,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President.
WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

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Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, Jas. D. Kelly,
Chas. B. Leech, Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd,

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. ie10:k3

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

Gold, Coupon Bonds and Stock BOUGHT AND SOLD.

A. BRADLEY, President,
W. WANKIRL, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr. Cashier.

oc9:d47

Allegheny Savings Bank,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

ORGANIZED IN 1845.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. Deposits received and 6 per cent. allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.

Discount days, MONDAY and THURSDAY.

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JAMES L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. ju16:a10

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,

Of Pittsburgh.

No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.

Capital Stock ...... $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President,
R. W. MACKEY, Cashier,
W. McCANDLESS, Asst. Cashier.

je25:z8

THE DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK,

No. 6 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL $240,000

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. Deposits in sums of $1 and upwards received. Interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections, proceeds of which will be remitted promptly.

DIRECTORS:

James M. Cooper, Abraham Garrison,
James E. J. Allison, Andrew L. [illegible],
Wm. Hinds, L. Widerheld,
Jos. Fleming, N. P. Sawyer,
Wm. D. Cooper.

President—N. P. SAWYER.
Cashier—JOHN S. SCULLY.

CITY BANK

112 FIFTH AVENUE.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL $100,000

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
JAMES McCABE, Vice President.
W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

D. Ihmsen, James McCabe,
Thomas Rourke, Hugh Keating,
Patrick Kane, Terence Campbell,
Chas. B. Barr, James Phelan,
Chas. Maginn, H. A. Frevogle,
R. J. Grace, Thomas Barnes.
N. Stapy.

jel:k5 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

Of Pittsburgh,

FOR THE

Safe Keeping of Valuables,

Under guarantee, and the renting of Safes in its

Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults,

No. 83 Fourth Ave.

President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President—HENRY FLOYD.

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Henry Lloyd, Jos. S. Morrison,
William Rea, George Black,
William M. Lyon, Curtis G. Hussey,
Jas. I. Bennett,

Sec'y and Treas.—S. F. VON BONNHORST.

Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,

No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL $300,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. H. EVERSON, President.
W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

ALEXANDER BATES, JOHN LINDSAY,
A. H. ENGLISH, D. S. MACRUM,
W. H. EVERSON, JOHN O. PHILLIPS,
W. O. HUGHART, B. F. WILSON,
JACOB KLEE.

Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canadas. INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,

Pittsburgh, Pa.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

Government Bonds.

ALSO

Sight Draughts on London.

my16:23

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

ja20:a1

THE STRONGEST AND BEST SECURED, as well as most profitable investment now offered in the market.

7 Per Cent. Gold FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, Coupon or Registered

(AND FREE OF U. S. TAX,)

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold, issued by the

Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota R. R. Co.

The small remaining balance of the Loan for sale at

90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

Interest payable May and November.

J. EDGAR THOMPSON, } Trustees.
CHARLES L. FROST. }

The Bonds are issued at $20,000 per mile against the portion of the line fully completed and equipped.

The greater part of the road is already in operation, and the present earnings are largely in excess of the operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work necessary to establish through connections, thereby shortening the distance between St. Paul and Chicago, 45 miles, and 90 miles to St. Louis, is rapidly progressing, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated will double the present income of the road.

The established character of this road, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security. A small quantity of the issue only remains unsold, and when the enterprise is completed, which will be this Fall, an immediate advance over the subscription price may be looked for.

These bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at an early day to command a market price considerably above par. U. S. Five-twenties, at present prices return only 4⅝ per cent. currency interest, while these Bonds pay 9⅞ per cent., and we regard them to be as safe and fully equal as a security to any Railroad Bond issued; and until they are placed upon the New York Stock Exchange, the rules of which require the Road to be completed, we obligate ourselves to rebuy at any time any of these Bonds sold by us at this date at the same price as realized by us on their sale.

All marketable Securities taken in payment free of Commission and Express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

32 Wall Street, New York.

FOR SALE BY

S. McCLEAN & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO., Philadelphia.
BARKER, BROS. & CO., Philadelphia.
KURTZ & HOWARD, Philadelphia.
BOWEN & FOX, Philadelphia.
DeHAVEN & BRO., Philadelphia.

Of whom Pamphlets and information may be obtained.

IRON AND STEEL.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street,

my18:b46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE WORKS.

Coleman, Rahm & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

Axels and Springs.

DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA

FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

All Goods First Class and Warranted.

OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh. mh9

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,

Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. au8:n61

PITTSBURGH

Novelty Works.

FOUNDED A. D. 1832.

MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,

Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c. Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

RAILWAY SPRINGS, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 160 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

JOHN McKIRDY ...... A. TAYLOR.

Jno. McKirdy & Co.,

General Commission Merchants,

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Feed, &c.

No. 351 Liberty Street.

ja28:3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1812.

W. M. GORMLY,

Wholesale Grocer,

271 LIBERTY STREET,

(Directly opposite Eagle Hotel.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Meanor & Harper,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

No. 329 LIBERTY STREET.

Consignments solicited.

W. C. Armstrong,

(Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong.)

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

ap18:29 No. 25 MARKET STREET.

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

No. 396 PENN STREET.

ap1:39

M. STEELE ...... J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c. &c. No. 98 OHIO STREET, near East Common, Allegheny City.

JOHN SHIPTON ...... A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

JOHN I. HOUSE ... EDW. HOUSE ... WM. H. HOUSE

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

JOSEPH BECKHAUS,

1204 Frankford Avenue,

(Above Girard avenue,) PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Manufacturer of exclusively first-class

CARRIAGES,

NEWEST STYLES.

Clarences, Landaus, Landaulettes, Close Coaches, Shifting quarter Coaches, Coupes, Barouches, Phaetons, Rockaways, etc., Suitable for private family, and public use. Also HEARSES of most modern styles and finish.

Designs and prices furnished when desired. Workmanship and finish second to none in the country.

Fine and varied stock completed, on hand, and in the works. Orders receive prompt and personal attention.

All work warranted. se10:g22

JOHN Q. WORKMAN ...... H. RICHARD DAVIS

WORKMAN & DAVIS,

Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in

Carriages, Buggies,

SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.

43, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work attended to in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular. Newest style of work constantly on hand. SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS and Kegg's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.

H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS.

Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS. OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS, STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES, PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Cor. 2d, 3d, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh8:18

Riesick & Bro.,

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF

SAFES AND VAULTS.

NO DAMP. NO MOULD.

ENGINES AND MACHINERY,

BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING and PUTTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Corner 17th and PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. no16:36

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,

F. REPHAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S. oc8:p32

Samson Boiler Works,

BRENNEMAN & WARD.

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, TANKS, OIL STILLS AND SHEET IRON WORK, Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Particular attention paid to repairing. se15:f54

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND Pipe Works.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets, (NINTH WARD,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,

FOR

GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 foot lengths. Also, full assortment of general

Castings for Gas and Water Works

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

WEST POINT FOUNDRY.

L. H. Smith & Co.,

Corner Duquesne Way and Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of the celebrated

ANCHOR SAD IRON,

which is PLANED, not GROUND, and therefore superior in finish to any other.

Send for Price List. au8:b71

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office No. 13, corner First and Smithfield streets. Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:28

ROLLS

THOS. CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works.

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Rolls to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. my16:g5

COAL AND COKE.

Charles H. Armstrong,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,

And Manufacturer of

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward. Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention. Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Emmit & Co., Graff & Hughes, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Brown, Graff & Dull, Wm. H. Faber & Co., J. H. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CONNELLSVILLE COKE,

DEALERS IN

Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.

Orders respectfully solicited. ap9:v14

COAL! COAL!

YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO.

This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh.

Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or to Yard, will be promptly attended to.

ap12:v75 M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their office to

No. 567 Liberty Street,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,

Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS.

L. B. FULTON ...... O. J. M'GANN.

FULTON & M'GANN,

Practical Plumbers,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.

Fifth Avenue, near High Street, Pittsburgh. Dealers in Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, Oil Pumps, [illegible] Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After Oct. 16th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex.	[illegible]	Mail Train	[illegible]
Mail Train	[illegible]	Cincinnati Ex.	[illegible]
Brinton Ac.	[illegible]	Pittsb'gh Ex.	[illegible]
Cincin'ti Ex.	[illegible]	Pacific Ex.	[illegible]
Phila. Express	[illegible]	Way Passen'r	[illegible]
Fast Line	7:40 pm		

LOCAL.

Wall's No. 1	[illegible]	Wall's No. 1	[illegible]
Wall's No. 2	[illegible]	Brin'n Ac No. 1	[illegible]
Wall's No. 3	[illegible]	Wall's No. 2	[illegible]
Brinton Ac.	[illegible]	Johnstown Ac.	[illegible]
Johnstown Ac.	[illegible]	Wall's No. 3	[illegible]
Wall's No. 4	[illegible]	Wall's No. 4	[illegible]
Wall's No. 5	[illegible]	Wall's No. 5	[illegible]
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	[illegible]	Brin'n Ac No. 2	[illegible]
Walls No. 6	11:00 pm	[illegible]	[illegible]

Cincinnati Express and [illegible] daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:10 p. m.

For further information apply to W. H. STOREY, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
je11 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.—From June 12, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	[illegible]	Fast Line	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	[illegible]	Wheeling Ex.	[illegible]
Chicago Mail	[illegible]	Pacific Ex.	[illegible]
Erie & Yen Ex	[illegible]	Chicago Mail	[illegible]
Chicago Ex.	[illegible]	Cleveland Ex.	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	[illegible]	Erie & Yen Ex	[illegible]
Pacific Ex.	[illegible]	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	[illegible]
Wellsville Ex.	[illegible]	C. & St. L.	[illegible]
Erie Express	[illegible]	Erie Express	[illegible]
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beav'r Falls Ac.	[illegible]	Leetsdale Ac.	[illegible]
Leetsdale	[illegible]	Beav'r Falls	[illegible]
New Castle	[illegible]	Econ	[illegible]
Econ	[illegible]	New Castle	[illegible]
Leetsdale	[illegible]	Leetsdale	[illegible]
Beav'r Falls	[illegible]	Beav'r Falls	[illegible]
Leetsdale	[illegible]	Leetsdale	[illegible]
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:50 am

[illegible] daily. [illegible] Fast Line leaves daily. Mondays excepted. Fast Line arrives daily. Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, Gen'l. Pas. & Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l. Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after MAY 29, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

(ALLEGHENY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springdale No. 1	[illegible]	Mail	[illegible]
Freeport No. 1	[illegible]	Freeport No. 1	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	Claremont Ac. 1	[illegible]
Mail	[illegible]	Express	[illegible]
Freeport No. 2	[illegible]	Freeport No. 2	[illegible]
Springdale No. 2	[illegible]	Springdale No. 2	[illegible]

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at [illegible] A. M., reaching Allegheny City at [illegible] Returning, leaves Allegheny City [illegible] and arrive at Allegheny Junction [illegible].

Through tickets to Butler and Clarion may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 16 [illegible], after the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further particulars apply to JAMES [illegible], Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBERT [illegible], Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 20, 1870, [illegible] Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIVE.	
Day Express	[illegible]		[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]		[illegible]
Mail Passenger	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Church	[illegible]		[illegible]

[illegible] stop only at principal points. [illegible] Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Buffalo.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.
JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

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PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD. CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows—city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	[illegible]	1st McKeesport Ac.	[illegible]
Connellsville Ac.	[illegible]	Glenwood Ac.	[illegible]
1st McKeesport Ac.	[illegible]	West Newton Ac.	[illegible]
Braddocks Ac	11:30 am		
Braddocks Train	[illegible]	Mail Train	[illegible]
West Newton	[illegible]	Braddocks Ac	6:10 p.m.
2d McKeesport Ac.	6:30 p.m.	2d McKeesport Ac.	7:30 p.m.
3d McKeesport Ac.	10:40 p.m.	West Newton Ac.	9:30 p.m.
Church Train	12:45 p.m.	Church Train	10:10 a.m.

Sundays only. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

D. D. ANGEL, Master of Transportation.

jul

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN HANDLE ROUTE. CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, June 11, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows: Pittsburgh Time.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mixed Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steubenville Accommod'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steubenville Accommod'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
McDonald Accommod'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
McDonald Accommod'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunday Church Train	[illegible]	[illegible]

The 10:05 a. m. Fast Line will leave daily. The 12:12 noon Express arrives daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Supt., Dennison, Ohio. jal6

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Table Knives and Forks,
Pocket Knives,
Butcher Knives,
Bread Knives,
Carving Knives,

AND OTHER

ARTICLES OF CUTLERY

OF SUPERIOR MAKE.

Beaver Falls Cutlery Co.,

BEAVER FALLS.

Logan, Gregg & Co.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

No. 52 Wood Street.

Meat Cutters and Stuffers, HORSE SHOES AND NAILS, Nail Rod, BUILDING HARDWARE, WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Merchants are invited to examine our stock.

Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

LEAD, DRUGS, &c.

PITTSBURGH

White Lead and Color Works,

J. Schoonmaker & Son,

PROPRIETORS,

Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, [illegible], LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.

OFFICE AND FACTORY

450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street,

ALLEGHENY.

[illegible]

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

The City Councils will hold a stated meeting this [Monday] afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Allegheny County Sabbath School Teachers' Association will convene at Turtle Creek to-morrow, and be in session two days.

Dismissed.—Two members of the Friend Rifle Guards, were dismissed the service for collecting money to purchase swords to be presented to the officers, and neglecting to pay over the same.

The Post Office.—Colonel John H. Stewart having received his commission as Post Master of this city, will enter upon the duties of the office to-morrow (Tuesday) morning. In the meantime Mr. McClelland will prepare a schedule of United States property on hand, to be transferred.

Correction.—In our report of the Educational meeting of the friends of Avery College in Wednesday's GAZETTE, we spoke of Prof. T. R. Sullot as *President* of the College. He is not President but co-Professor with others of the faculty who all labor together for the interests of the institution.

The trot at the Oakland Park on Saturday afternoon, between the mare "Anna Watson," and horse "Bob," resulted in five heats, each winning two and the odd one being so unsatisfactory that no decision could be made. The race comes off again this afternoon when a satisfactory result may be anticipated.

Independent School District.—In the Quarter Sessions Court, yesterday, the decision was rendered in the matter of the application for an independent School District in Wilkins township. The counsel had submitted written arguments some time since, and the Court made an order yesterday creating the district.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec will lecture to-morrow evening on the subject of the late Ecumenical Council in Rome, in St. Paul's Cathedral. The Bishop is a fluent and eloquent pulpit orator, and as he took a prominent part in the deliberations of that important congress of Catholic prelates, his discourse must prove entertaining and instructive.

Persons desiring to supply themselves with reading matter at low prices these cool and long evenings, should call at once at Miner's, 71 & 73 Fifth avenue, and secure bargains. The store is open day and night for private sales, and in the evening purchases may also be made at auction sales. Quite an army of buyers have availed themselves of the opportunity to purchase at low figures.

Miner's Mammoth Book Establishment on Fifth avenue, next to the postoffice, is the center of attraction day and evening, because buyers not only get the worth of their money, but more on account of the reduced rates than usually charged for such articles. Books of all kinds may be bought, and new works are being constantly added to the stock. Open day and evening. Reader, go at once and secure bargains.

"Young Men's Christian Association."—Last evening a very interesting and instructive discourse was preached in the First Presbyterian Church this city, by the pastor Rev. S. F. Scovel, on "Young Men's Christian Associations." The service was held under the auspices of our home association and was attended by a large audience, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. The discourse will be published in the GAZETTE of to-morrow.

Coming for His Son.—The Mayor received a telegraphic dispatch Saturday night from Catasauqua, Pa., signed by Simon McKeever, the father of the little wanderer from that place, whose trials and travels we published a few days since. The boy, it will be remembered, was sent to the Soldiers' Home by direction of the Guardians of the Poor, and the father requests that good care be taken of his son until he arrives, stating that he will start for this city on Monday. The boy, we learn, is improving under the care and kind treatment he is receiving at his pleasant place of abode.

Thrashed.—Sixth, late St. Clair street, was the scene of a little excitement Saturday night. It originated from the conduct of a merchant doing business in the vicinity, who had insulted a young lady in his store during the afternoon. The lady called to see another employed in the establishment, carrying with her a small bundle. As she was departing the proprietor asked to examine the bundle hinting that she had stolen it from him. The lady refused to accede to the demand, and went from the store home. The story of her ill-treatment was related to a muscular brother, who, filled with wrath, returned to the store and summarily avenged the insult by soundly thrashing the merchant. This little scene happened in the evening and was the cause of the excitement. The matter, it is said, will not stop there. The young lady's friends talk of a suit for slander.

Sheriff's Sale.

The Pithole Railroad was sold Friday by the Sheriff of Venango county for the sum of $31,000. It was struck down on the bid of Harvey Henderson, Esq., of Meadville, who, it is supposed, bought it for the A. & G. W. Railway Company's lessees. This sale covers [illegible] The money will be paid into the Court by the Sheriff and it will be distributed by an auditor, we presume, appointed by the Court for that purpose. Geo. V. Foreman, Esq., who has been for a long time Receiver for this road, was relieved from that position a few days ago.

The Great Sale Continues.

The rush of ladies to the great bankrupt sale of seasonable dry goods under the auction hammer of N. Whiting & Co., No. 61 Wood street, continues, and all depart abundantly pleased with the great bargains obtained. The sale is peremptory, and of course that means a great sacrifice of goods, and great advantage to purchasers. The stock is large and comprehensive, embracing both foreign and domestic fabrics of all descriptions, and is sold in lots to suit purchasers. There is no humbug in the announcement that the sale must go on till every yard of goods is disposed of, no matter what prices may be brought, and hence the opportunity is one of unusual significance to those who desire to purchase fall and winter dry goods. Call in and examine the stock, and satisfy yourselves that prices are as low as all you have ever known them to be.

More of Them.

We published in Saturday's paper an account of the arrest of Scott *alias* Fox, by Chief Hague, and intimated that there were other suspicious characters who would probably be "pulled" by the Chief, and we were not mistaken. During Saturday the Chief arrested Frank Jordon, "Black Jack," and "Little Dan." Yesterday information was made charging Scott with being a fugitive from justice, while Dan and Jack were charged with burglary. It appears that one of the party was connected with a recent burglary in New Brighton, and information will be [illegible] "He's a trump." So is.

Bigamy.

Robert C. Kunkle was before the Mayor Saturday for a hearing on a charge of bigamy, preferred by Mr. Newton C. Davis. Some five years since Kunkle was joined in matrimony with Miss Tillie Goodwin, with whom he resided until a few months ago, when he left her and went to board with Mr. Davis. Mrs. K. made information charging him with desertion, and he was required, by order of Court, to pay her the sum of five dollars per week.

While boarding with Davis he made the acquaintance of Miss Anna Geusler, a niece of Mr. Davis, who was stopping in the city with her uncle temporarily. About two months since Kunkle and Miss Geusler were married, but the marriage was kept secret until a few days since when Mr. Davis learned of it through his wife who informed him that Kunkle had another wife living. Mr. Davis immediately made an investigation and learning that such was the case made information as stated. Kunkle waived a hearing and was committed to jail in default of bail for his appearance at court.

Threatened to Shoot.

Valentine Velker and John Sunday had a slight misunderstanding at Bilhartz's saloon on Penn street Saturday evening which terminated in a fight. Sunday got the better of Velker, and gave him a "body beating." Velker was not satisfied with the result of the affray, it appears, and determined to have his revenge. He went home and after arming himself with a revolver, started out in search of his victim, and visited the milliner shop kept by Mrs. Worley, a sister of Sunday's. On entering the shop he asked for Sunday, and when informed by Mrs. Worley that her brother was not in, Velker drew a revolver and made violent demonstrations with it. He swore that he would kill Sunday before he slept. To prevent him from executing his terrible threats Mrs. Worley made information before Alderman Donaldson against him for surety of the peace, upon which a warrant was issued and he was arrested and held to bail for a hearing. In order not to be outdone, Mr. Velker, appeared before Alderman O'Donnell and made information charging Sunday with assault and battery. Sunday was also arrested and held for a hearing.

T. B. Young & Co., Triumphant.

Our Friday's dispatches from Brownsville report that at the fair in that town the patent lounges and other furniture of T. B. Young & Co., were awarded the first premium. We believe Messrs. Young & Co. are the only manufacturers of the celebrated Folding Lounge, and as the article is really a most ingenious, useful and cheap household and office convenience, they were fully entitled to the compliment of a premium. But they were equally successful with other descriptions, embracing all the varieties of household, hall and office furniture, for which competition was free to all. T. B. Young & Co. are among our oldest as well as most extensive manufacturers of cabinet ware and have built up and sustained for many years a well earned reputation for the excellent workmanship of their furniture. They will not permit anything in their factory to be slighted, and those who have dealt with them for years continue to prefer their work to all others, because they have always found it well made and durable. The reputation of the firm [illegible] of Parlor and Chamber furniture of designs more or less elaborate and ornate or chaste and beautiful, and for perfect finish as well as for all the grades and qualities, down to the cheapest, is not limited to these cities, but has extended throughout Eastern Pennsylvania, West Virginia and the eastern counties of Ohio. Their sales to those districts are increasing more and more as the excellent character of their furniture becomes more known. We take pleasure in recording the success of such men as the Messrs. Young & Co., who by long and careful management and fair dealing have raised themselves to a high and honorable place among our self-made and prosperous business men. Their ware rooms are at No. [illegible] street, and are always filled with samples from their factory of every description of furniture.

RAILROAD OPENING.

Pittsburgh in Direct Communication with the Great Pine Regions of Michigan—A Pleasant Excursion With a Pleasant Party.

Through the indomitable energy and enterprise of a number of our leading railroad officials and capitalists there has just been completed a very important link in the grand railroad chain of the United States. Under the name and style of the Continental Improvement Company these gentlemen organized and took in hand for prompt consummation the work of building a road into the heart of the great lumber district of Michigan, thereby affording to Pittsburgh rail connection via Fort Wayne with the important towns away up among the pineries. The project of a railroad from Fort Wayne to Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids and Michigan Paris was an old one, being entertained some fifteen years ago; but it required pluck, and nerve, and capital to push it forward to realization. The Continental Company proved equal to the task, and when they assumed to build the road they pushed things forward well and rapidly, and to-day the road is finished to Paris, about two hundred and two miles north of Fort Wayne.

AN EXCURSION.

In order that our representative business men and manufacturers might obtain some idea of the importance of the new arm of the P., F. W. & C. R. R., as a feeder to Pittsburgh, and that they might become acquainted with the country opened, hitherto almost inaccessible, and its resources, and most especially that they might meet with the lumber kings and business people of the region, an excursion was arranged. Invitations were sent out to representatives of our leading houses and others, which were generally accepted. On Tuesday afternoon the party left the Union Depot on board a special train made up of two luxurious palace drawing room cars, a smoking car and the mighty engine "316," in charge of Sam King, who knew how to drive it in good style. Allegheny was reached and passed, and Mr. William P. Shinn commenced at once to enrol the party and to look after their enjoyment, for it was under his excellent guardianship that the excursionists were placed. The following is a list of those leaving the city and as far as Alliance making up:

THE PARTY.

T. Bakewell, of Lippincott & Bakewell.
A. Ballentine, of B. L. Fahnestock, Fortune & Co.
R. F. Bauman, of Beymer, Bauman & Co.
George E. Blair, of J. Painter & Sons.
A. Bradley, A. Bradley.
D. W. C. Bidwell, D. W. C Bidwell & Co.
W. F. Chess, of Chess, Smyth & Co.
J. B. Clow, of Evans, Clow, Dalzell & Co.
A. Chalfant, of Spang, Chalfant & Co.
G. Duncan, of McKnight & Co.
J. E. B. Dalzell, of Lewis, Bailey D. & Co.
J. Willis Dalzell.
James E. Duncan Repley & Co.
J. N. Davidson, of J. C. Patterson & Co.
W. H. Ewing, of Alex. McClure & Co.
A. H. Euwer, of Lindsey, Sterret and Euwer
A. French, of A. French & Co.
John G. Finley, of T. H. Nevin & Co.
H. P. Ford, of Singer, Nimick & Co.
B. L. Fahnestock, of B. L. Fahnestock & Co.
W. G. Frazier, of Frazier & Bros.
D. R. Galway, of D. R. Galway.
H. M. Henderson, of Henderson & Bros.
J. D. Hunt, of Morehead & Co.
Campbell B. Herron, of Spang, Chalfant & Co.
John B. Herron, of J. B. Herron & Co.
John Hood, of McHenry & Hood.
A. W. Howard, of Wolf, Howard & Co.
Jenkin Jones, of Campbell, Jones & Co.
John Lavely, of Anderson & Woods.
H. A. Lavely, of J. Schoonmaker & Son.
James R. Mellon, of Mellon Bros.
W. J. Moorhead, of Moorhead & Co.
C. C. Murdoch, Pittsburgh Forged Iron Co.
N. R. Miller, of Chalmer, Hogan & Co.
James McBrier, Pres't Allegheny Councils.
E. V. McCandless, of McKee & Co.
S. R. McLean, Banker.
G. G. McMurtry, of James Wood and Co.
F. P. Nimon, of S. Mitchell & Co.
H. W. Oliver, Jr., of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips.
W. L. Pettit, of Harbaugh & Owens.
H. Phipps, Union Iron Mills.
F. Rahm, of Coleman, Rahm & Co.
Henry Rea, Jr. of Henry Rea & Co.
James Richey, Jr., of C. C. Boyle & Co.
H. M. Rolfe, of Dilworth, Porter & Co.
Robert C. Schmertz, of R. C. Schmertz & Co.
Wm. Schoonmaker, of Schoonmaker & Co.
Thomas Walker, of Pittsburgh Bolt Co.
C. Wickersham, of Moorhead, Adams & Co.
O. T. Bennett, *Commercial.*
James Irvin, *Post.*
John Neeb, *Freedom's Friend.*
Thos. Williams, *Mail.*
T. P. Houston, GAZETTE.
R. C. Meldrum, Gen'l Freight Agent P. F. W. & C. R. R.
W. C. Cleveland, Gen'l Passenger Agent P. F. W. & C. R. R.
C. E. Gorham, Sup't G. R. & I. R. R.
H. D. Wallen, Ass't Sup't G. R. & I. R. R.
J. L. Williams, Receiver.
J. M. Boon, Master Mechanic.
J. A. Simons, Road Master.
J. C. Davis, Ft. Wayne Agent G. R. & I. R. R.
T. Farley, P. Ft. W. & C., New Brighton.
C. A. Carpenter, Freight Agent Penn'a R. R.
J. A. Musgrave, Freight Agent C. & P. R. R.
B. H. Ruble, Freight Agent P. F. W. & C. R. R.

It is hardly worth while for us to here remark that the party was well made for sensible and solid enjoyment. [True, they were of all ages, of different ideas on most subjects, but it was a representative Pittsburgh [illegible] home, and [illegible] humor and sociability [illegible] Fort Wayne was very pleasant and enjoyable, and on arriving there the party was increased by the addition of a number of clever representatives of that city, who soon felt at home among the Pittsburghers.

ON THE NEW ROAD.

With the courageous R. G. Mudge presiding on the engine, a splendid specimen of a locomotive built in Pittsburgh, the train was switched on the new road, and at the rate of thirty and forty miles an hour the excursionists were whirled along towards their destination. The scenery skirting the road is by no means tame, and yet not grand or beautiful save to the calculating eye of the agriculturist, for it is most excellent prairie farm land. At intervals we observed numerous solitary houses, snugly ensconced in the hearts of large farms, and these will be rapidly increased in number as the ever attending and inevitable consequences following the opening of a new railroad. Land is cheap all along the line of the road, and it is plentifully supplied with timber. The climate is health-giving, hard winters and mild summers. Since the opening of the road many valuable timber tracts have been secured in its neighborhood, and ten years hence the production of cut lumber from Michigan will be enormous.

KENDALLVILLE.

After leaving Fort Wayne the first important place we reach is Kendallville, a prosperous Indiana town of some four thousand inhabitants. It is an important railroad point, and is destined to expand into quite a city before many years pass away.

ROME

Is thirty-five miles from Fort Wayne. It is a cozy little town, beautifully situated, and surrounded by handsome landscape scenery. It is rapidly increasing in population. It derives excellent water power from the tiny lakes at the outlets of which it is situated. Rome is enterprising and boasts of saw-mills, flour mills, woolen mills, and other industrial works, all run by the water power of the lakes. It is said to contain mineral springs of great medicinal qualities, and therefore a project is on foot to erect hotels for summer tourists in quest of pleasure and health.

Passing Lagrange and Lima both snug looking villages, we reach

KALAMAZOO.

This is the beau ideal of a cozy western town. It contains about three thousand inhabitants and its local society is said to be remarkably high toned and good. The town is laid out in wide streets and nearly every house has a green sward surrounding it, while the side walks are adorned with stately shade trees. Many elegant stores and private residences add to the attractions of the place. It has gas works and Holley water works, and its principal streets are paved with Nicolson pavement. It is the seat of Kalamazoo county, and the State Lunatic Asylum is located there. It is now an important railroad centre, no less than five roads meeting at this point—Michigan Central, Grand Rapids and Indiana, the Kalamazoo and the White Pigeon, the Kalamazoo and South Haven; the Kalamazoo, Allegan and Grand Rapids; besides these, running from Port Huron, Michigan, to Chicago, Illinois, crosses the Grand Rapids and Indiana, a few miles south of this place. The Railroad Company design the erection of an engine house, and such other shops and buildings as may be required upon grounds in the south part of the village.

GRAND RAPIDS.

After a delightful ride of fifty miles through a beautiful stretch of country, the excursionists reached Grand Rapids. They were escorted to Sweet's Hotel, a house similar to the size of the Merchants' of Pittsburgh, where they were formally welcomed by a committee representing the town. Here we were most agreeably surprised to meet with an old friend—a Pittsburgher—(it has been our experience to meet a representative of the Smoky City everywhere we travel, and should we ever get to Heaven we will be much surprised if we do not meet one even there.) It was Mr. Allen B. McQuewan, formerly a lumber merchant, and for several terms a member of Councils. He has erected a large saw mill in Grand Rapids, and is comfortably domiciled, and what is better is getting richer. He was glad to see so many old friends, and they were glad to meet him.

THE JOURNEY'S END.

Previous to doing Grand Rapids the excursionists, accompanied by the following citizens, moved on Paris: Hon. G. H. White, C. H. Taylor, J. L. Shaw, Superintendent on the G. R. & I. Railroad, Alds. Leitelt, Ives, Little, Spring, Dr. Smith, Mr. Sexton, of the *Times*, and M. H. Clark, of the *Democrat*, and many others.

GRAND OLD FORESTS.

After leaving the last named city the party penetrated a grand forest, one of the Michigan kind. Here commences the munificent domain of the Company, the Land Grant of the State, thirty miles in width on each side of the road, and comprising altogether more than one million two hundred thousand acres of pine timber lands and agricultural lands, estimated to be worth the round sum of twelve millions of dollars.

Fifty-five miles through a dense forest, gorgeous in its autumnal tints and solemn in its silence, the monotony only occasionally relieved by a cluster of pioneer houses with the attending saw mills, and we catch a view of Big Rapids, a city destined to rival Grand Rapids in importance some time in the future. Paris, two hundred and two miles from Fort Wayne and five hundred and twenty-two miles from Pittsburgh, was in due time reached, and the excursionists, being at the present terminus of the road, went out to see the town. This village contains a few neat frame houses and about five hundred inhabitants. It promises to rapidly develope into an important town. Last April it contained only three houses. Now it has fifty, a hotel, billiard hall and an evidence of civilization in the way of a bar room. After doing Paris the excursionists returned to Grand Rapids, arriving at dark. They put up at Sweet's Hotel, and after supper visited the Opera House, where Adelaide Phillips was not.

A GREAT TOWN.

People who do not travel much have but faint ideas of the importance of the few towns and villages which have sprung up within a generation in the great West and Northwest. We venture to say that two-thirds of our excursion party were greatly surprised at the size and general appointments of Grand Rapids. In or about 1830 it was nothing but an Indian trading point and a trader owned the site of the whole city. That man has lived to be penniless and to see a great and thriving city of thirteen thousand inhabitants rise up in the wilderness. The city is beautifully situated on both banks of the Grand River, the sections being joined together by a number of free bridges. An area of about ten square miles is included in its corporate limits. The houses are invariably good, no poor ones, no abode or neighborhood made wretched by poverty. The comfortable and clean appearance of even the smallest houses, the universal evidences of cultivated taste and refinement on all sides, were strikingly apparent in Grand Rapids. There appears to be thrift and prosperity among all. Some of the business blocks rival in beauty those on Fifth avenue, while the many palatial residences of the wealthy would adorn Oakland. The majority of the houses are of frame, many of cream-colored Milwaukee brick, and not a few of a pretty marble-like streaked yellow stone obtained in the neighborhood.

SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES.

The visitors visited the schools of the city while they were in session. The scholars appeared neat, tidy and intelligent. In the Central School, corresponding to our own Central High School, we found appointments in the way of laboratories, philosophical instruments, cabinets of minerals, birds, fishes, shells, coins, etc., that are hardly equaled in extent and variety by those of any college in our old State. The building was erected at a cost of $60,000, and is magnificent in its proportions. Over five hundred pupils, all graduates from the several preparatory common schools, are in daily attendance, and a large and accomplished faculty preside over the class-rooms. The common system of Michigan is similar to that of Prussia, with the compulsory clause compelling the attendance of pupils.

There are many beautiful churches in Grand Rapids. The various denominations are represented as follows: Methodist Episcopal, two English and one German; Baptist, two; Presbyterian, two; Reformed Presbyterian, three; Congregational, one; Episcopal, one; Lutheran, one; Catholic, 2; New Jerusalem, one; Universalist, one.

INDUSTRY.

The Grand River supplies water power of an extraordinary character. It is a rapid running stream, having a fall of fifteen feet in the three miles fronting Grand Rapids. It is navigable to good sized steam boats from Grand Haven to Grand Rapids. It is a beautiful stream with many graceful bends; and it occasionally gets on benders, overflowing the lower parts of Grand Rapids. The latter eccentricity is readily excused, since the wealth and prosperity of the city is largely due to it, for the stream not only floats down its millions of feet of logs from the upper pine regions, but likewise supplies the better part of the water power used in converting the timber into boards and general wares. Its banks are lined on both sides with mammoth saw mills, furniture factories and woodenware making establishments. Miles of board piles are along the shores, and the stream itself is black with logs floating around loosely, awaiting treatment in the saw mills. The entire capacity of the city to convert logs into boards is about 150,000 feet per day. The largest mill is that of Wonderly & Co. It has one gang way supplied with a thirty bladed saw, which in five minutes slits as many boards from the log introduced to its acquaintance. A number of other saws were in operation, making boards and lath. The mill cost about $75,000, employs fifty men, and in an emergency can turn out fifty thousand feet of lumber per day. There are seven other mills, a large barrel factory, an establishment for making wooden bowls, dippers, clothes pins and kitchen utensils generally, several extensive furniture establishments and a number of turning shops. The city is the great wood centre of the land, and yearly its trade in this line must increase. A large axe factory is also in operation in the city, supplying most of the axes used in the State.

Mr. M. Buchtel, the President of the Aultman, Miller Company of Akron, Ohio, manufacturers of the Buckeye mower and reaper, has purchased in the lumber region of Michigan, 5,000 acres of land, and contemplates starting an extensive saw mill. He is a self made man, of indomitable energy and enterprise, and such are the kind of men now being attracted to that timber country to assist in its development.

There are three enterprising daily papers published in the city, each of which appears to be prosperous. Their conductors are men of brains and culture.

CALCINED PLASTER.

Plaster fully equal to the famous plaster of Paris is a great speciality of Grand Rapids. Four mills are engaged in the manufacture of land and calcined plaster, employing a large force of men and operating with a capital of $400,000 in the aggregate. The production of these mills in 1869 amounted to 50,000 tons.

HOMEWARDS.

After the excursionists had been shown the more important features of the city, the committee having them in charge dined with them at Sweets Hotel. After an excellent dinner was partaken an impromptu meeting was organized and a vote of thanks tendered Messrs. Roberts, Randall, Clay, Hovey, Taylor, Waters, Aldrich, White, Godfrey, McQuewan, and the citizens generally of Grand Rapids for the very hospitable manner they were welcomed and entertained. Happy speeches were made by Messrs. W. P. Shinn, H. H. Rubie, Geo. E. Blair, James Irvin, H. W. Oliver and other gentlemen of the Pittsburgh party and by the genial Mr. Taylor, of Grand Rapids. After a cordial good-bye all round the party repaired to their train, and under command of Mr. Rubie, Mr. Shinn having business to attend in Grand Rapids which compelled his remaining over, the excursionists were homeward bound. All were delighted with the trip—all were enthusiastic over the great town of Grand Rapids. After a ride with such kind and courteous railway conductors as [illegible] J. Harvey Brookaw, the [illegible] separated: [illegible] a single incident to mar the trip, and we daresay there never was a more enjoyable occasion than that we have been writing about.

CONCLUSION.

The importance of the G. R. & I. Railroad to our city, as we have before remarked, cannot be over estimated. Its officers and the Board of Directors, with a single exception, Col. Thomas A. Scott, are all residents of this city. The officers of the Continental Improvement Company are G. W. Cass, President; Wm. Thaw, Vice President; and W. R. Shelby, Secretary and Treasurer.

By a contract with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, assumed by consent of all parties by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, that Company controls the stock of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company, and its management is under the control of J. N. McCullough, Esq., as General Manager, who is also General Manager of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, (Pennsylvania Railroad lesee.)

The officers are J. N. McCullough, Esq., General Manager; Chas. E. Gorham, Fort Wayne, General Superintendent; William P. Shinn, Pittsburgh, General Freight Agent; F. R. Myers, Chicago, General Passenger Agent. These all hold corresponding situations on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway. They are assisted by H. D. Wallen, of Fort Wayne, and J. L. Shaw, of Grand Rapids, Assistant Superintendents, and E. P. Vining, of Grand Rapids Freight Agent, and F. Gorham, of Fort Wayne, Auditor.

Eventually the road will be extended to Saginaw. As soon as the timber is cleared off, the lands of the company will be placed in the market for farms. Already a Swedish colony has been established near Grand Rapids, and still greater colonizations will follow, as the company are anxious to empeople and build up the country as rapidly as possible, and they have the energy, enterprise and means to do it. Pittsburgh has already ordered seven million feet of heavy plank from Grand Rapids for Nicholson pavements, and we hear of orders having been received for our iron, glass, nails and general manufactures from points along the new route. Thus we will buy the grain and wood of our newly introduced friends of Michigan and Indiana and send out in return our staple articles of Pittsburgh manufacture.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, Oct. 29.—Court met at 10 o'clock A. M. Present Chief Justice Thompson and Justices Agnew, Read, Sharswood and Williams.

Mr. Swartzwelder presented the petition of D. A. Dougherty, of Kittanning, now confined in the Allegheny County Jail on a charge of murder, praying that a habeas corpus be issued, commanding that the petioner be brought into court. The writ was issued and made returnable Wednesday morning next at 10 o'clock at the Supreme Court room.

Court then adjourned until Monday morning.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

SATURDAY, October 29.—A petition for divorce was presented by Delia Clark against B. M. Clark, on the grounds that he ill-treated her, and called her by numerous vile names. A subpoena was awarded.

Henry Blythe presented a petition for divorce against Grace Blythe, on the grounds of adultery with B. F. Grag. A subpoena was awarded.

In the case of Stewart vs. Howard, which has been on trial for several days, a verdict was rendered for plaintiff for $2,525 85.

Court then adjourned for two weeks from Monday.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judges Stowe and Collier.

SATURDAY, October 29.—Court met at ten o'clock A. M., present Judges Stowe and Collier. The following business was transacted.

James Crilly who plead guilty to two indictments for forging the name of Robert Coward and passing or attempting to pass the same on the First National bank, was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the Western penitentiary for a term of one year in the first case and four years in the second case.

John Wilbrt who plead guilty to an indictment for selling liquor on Sunday, was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of $10 and to undergo an imprisonment of ten days in the county jail.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Hugh Stanton, indicted for libel, in which the defendant appeared for sentence, his counsel proposed to call witnesses to prove that Mr. S., in publishing the libel, acted without malice. The Court intimated that from the publication that fact might be assumed, but the defendant should prove that he had some grounds for making the charges contained in the publication. It would be no legal defense, but might operate in mitigation of sentence. The case was postponed for one week.

John Renker, convicted of unlawfully cutting and wounding John Seaberger and Adam Handell, was sentenced in each case to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of $25 and undergo an imprisonment in the Workhouse for sixty days.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Seaberger, Adam Handell, Herman Etzel, and Balser Shubert, indicted for aggravated assault and battery on oath of John Renker, and convicted, were sentenced as follows: Seberger was required to pay the costs, a fine of $100 dollars and undergo imprisonement in the county jail of ten days. The others were sentenced to pay costs of prosecution and a fine of $50 each.

Weekly Medical Report of the number and kind of diseases treated by Drs. L. & T. L. Oldshue, No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa., during the week ending October 29, 1870:

Brain, Melancholy, etc	2
Consumption and Lung Diseases	11
Liver Complaint and Jaundice	29
Kidney-affection and Urinary Organs	17
Fevers—all the different kinds	5
Nervous Disorders—Spasmodic and Spinal	6
Female Complaints—Irregularities, &c.	1
Scrofula—Hereditary and otherwise	1
Dyspepsia, Stomach Disease, Indigestion	35
Eczema, Eruptions, Tetter, Itch, &c.	1
Mumps, Swelled Neck and Throat	3
Erysipelas, Wild-fire, Shingles, &c	1
Neuralgia, Headache, and Dizziness	9
Dropsy of Chest and Abdomen	3
Asthma, Phthisic or Shortness of Breath	2
Other Diseases not here named	19
The whole number treated during the week	150

See Atkins, the comedian, as Iago, at the Academy of Music to-night.

A STRANGE CASE.

Doctors Puzzled—A Young Girl Died Saturday Morning, and the Body is Still Warm Sunday—An Inquest.

One of the indications of the approach of death is the absence of heat or warmth in the extremities, and a clammy coldness, which as the moment of dissolution draws near gradually diffuses itself throughout the body, so that when respiration ceases, and the heart, by which the life current, whence the animal heat is derived, has ceased its pulsations, and the blood no longer flows through its natural channels, the body is "cold in death." There are a few exceptions, very few, however, to this rule, exceptions that have puzzled the most learned minds of the medical profession to explain, and so far as we know, they still remain a mystery. A most singular case occurred in Allegheny, the circumstances of which are as follows: Early Saturday morning Elizabeth Anderson, a young lady about sixteen years of age, residing with her parents on Franklin street, Sixth ward, Allegheny, was taken suddenly ill and complained of a violent pain and peculiar sensation in her head. She continued to grow worse until about nine o'clock, when respiration ceased, there was no perceptible pulsation and a physician who had been called in pronounced her dead. The body did not have that ghastly appearance incident to death. There was no palid cheeks and sunken eyes, no clamy coldness about the face, body or extremities, but on the contrary the face was slightly flushed, and bore an expression as if in peaceful sleep. The body, face and extremities were warm as those of a person in full life and being.

Saturday evening Alderman Donaldson was sent for to hold an inquest, and on visiting the house and finding the facts as stated above, he postponed the investigation until yesterday morning, and at half-past nine o'clock yesterday he returned and held the inquest. The body still retained its warmth at that late hour, although there was an apparent coldness about the face and extremities not noticeable Saturday night. Several physicians having heard of the matter, visited the house, and all pronounced her dead, but were unable to account for or explain the mystery. The friends refused to permit a *post mortem* examination to be made, and from what could be ascertained the Doctor's agreed that death had resulted from congestion of the brain, from causes unkown to them. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with this opinion. Under this state of facts it would be imprudent, we think to bury the body until there is positive evidence that dissolution has taken place and there is not the slightest possibility of recuscitation.

A FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

A Row and How it Originated—The End Not Yet.

A little affray occurred at a job printing establishment, in a court off Fifth avenue, Saturday evening, which although no one was seriously injured, is in a fair way to get the parties in the Quarter Sessions Court, where "somebody will be hurt sure." It appears that William M. Brown went into the establishment named late Saturday afternoon or evening and engaged one of the lady employes in conversation. While conversing pleasantly with her Edward F. Johnston came in and ordered him to leave the establishment. Brown declined to go and Johnston insisted. Brown replied that when any one having authority to so ordered him to leave he would go, but he would not go at Johnston's bidding. Johnston then seized hold of him, and a tussle ensued. Brown succeeded in freeing himself from Johnston's grasp and struck him. Johnston then seized a roller mould, a heavy copper pipe and threw it at Brown, striking him above the eye and inflicting a severe wound. The latter then seized a large paper knife and made at his assailant, who, acting upon the principle that

"He who fights and runs away
May live to fight some other day,"

beat a hasty retreat, and fled to the Mayor's office, where he made information charging Brown with felonious assault. A warrant was issued and Brown arrested and confined in the lockup, where he will remain until ten o'clock this morning, when there will be a hearing in the case.

Brown, we understand, will make information charging Johnston with aggravated assault and battery, so "the end is not yet" and will not be reached until the parties pass through the Quarter Sessions, by which time they will both be to the end of their purses, and be fully satisfied with the ends of justice.

HALLOW E'EN.

The Eve of All Saints' Day.

To-night will be kept right merrily by the young folks, and the older ones too, around happy firesides, in the innocent games and mirth makings peculiar to Hallow E'en, the eve of "All Saints' day" in the church calendar. Of late years the frolicksome eve has been fading away like many another good old fashioned anniversary, and its coming and going has been observed in few households. On this night, above all others, according to trustful tradition, the fairies prance the earth gleefully and whisper sweet secrets of concealed love to bashful swains and modest maidens, pointing out by certain unmistakable signs future partners for life, the hour of death, and the fortune in store for those who seek the hidden knowledge of the etherial messengers. Grim ghosts patrol the church-yard, upset tombstones, and rattle their bones in playful harmony. In the country districts the night is yet regarded as one worthy to be kept, and many actually believe in the popular superstitions regarding it. To-morrow will be All Saints' Day, a festival in honor of all the angels in heaven, observed in the Catholic, Episcopal and Lutheran churches. In the Eastern churches the same festival has been observed since the fourth century. In the West it was instituted by Pope Boniface IV. in the early part of the 7th century on the occasion of dedicating the Pantheon (a temple built by Marcus Agrippa twenty-five years before Christ, in honor of Jupiter the Avenger and all the gods) to the worship of the true God, under the invocation of the Virgin Mary and all the saints. The church is still standing, and is known as the Rotunda. The feast became general in the 9th century. We wish all a merry night and a happy one.

AQUATIC.

Brown Desires a Match with Coulter and will Probably Get It.

We have heard so much "gas" on aquatic matters from certain "acquatic" individuals who are known to have a fondness for newspaper notoriety of late as to become utterly disgusted with it, and feel confident that it has produced a like effect upon the great majority of those who formerly took an interest in boating matters. Walter Brown was some time since extremely anxious to have a pull with Coulter, and when the preliminaries were all arranged backed down without even an excuse for so doing. He then makes a proposition to pull a double race, which is accepted by Coulter conditionally, and the conditions failing Coulter failed to come to time with his money, whereupon Walter does an immense amount of gassing in his usual style. It reports to be true he is now anxious for a race with Coulter, so anxious that he is willing to allow Coulter time, place and conditions of the race, and will go any place, pull any distance, on any conditions, for any amount of money, if Coulter will only accommodate him. We were informed last evening that Daniel Clark, a responsible gentleman from New York arrived in the city last evening, fully authorized by Brown to arrange a match between him and Coulter on any terms, and that he (Mr. Clark,) will meet Mr. Coulter at the Monongahela House this evening for that purpose. How true this may be we do not pretend to say, but we feel confident that Coulter will give Brown another opportunity to either "back down or pull" on as reasonable terms as could be asked, and that he will find a host of backers. We await the result and hope if they do come to terms that they may agree upon Lake Chatauqua or some other point as convenient to the city as that place for the race.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The engagement of Mrs. D. P. Powers at the Opera House, the first week of which closed Saturday night, has been one of the most successful of the season in every respect. She played to large audiences every night, and will, we have no doubt, draw well during the present week. This evening she will appear in a touching domestic drama, entitled "Mary Warner," in which she appears in the title *role*, and will be ably supported by Mr. McCallom in the *role* of "George Warner," and by the excellent stock company.

ACADEMY.—The Sappho Opera Troupe closed their engagement at the Academy of Music on Saturday night. The entertainments were of a very pleasing character and should have drawn larger audiences in this city than they did. To-night the famous Lisa Weber Burlesque Troupe commence an engagement of one week, opening with "Ernani." This troupe comprises some of the best burlesque actors in the profession, and the reputation of Lisa Weber is alone sufficient to fill the largest halls in the eastern cities. Miss Hattie O'Neil, a decidedly clever actress, who is not unknown to Pittsburgh audiences, is one of the troupe.

VARIETIES.—Mr. Aims announces a grand tripple combination for the present week heading the list with Delahanty, Hingler & Bloodgood's minstrels, one of the largest and best minstrel troups traveling. It comprises twenty-seven artists, among whom are the Wilson artists. All the great attractions of last week have been retained so that there will be a tripple show every night.

Personal.

REV. AUDLEY BROWN, D. D., of Westminster College, is in the city.

SPEAKER BLAINE is in the city. He goes to Elizabeth to-day to visit some of his friends.

REV. KERR, of Butler Presbytery, preached yesterday for Dr. Douglas in the forenoon, and Rev. Hanna in the afternoon.

MR. RICHARD WARING is being urged by his many warm friends to allow his name to come before the Republicans of this city for the next Mayorality chase. We don't think Mr. Waring will enter the field, as it is generally conceded the contest will be bitter, but we do know he belongs to that class of Republican citizens that should be nominated. We hear of several "laying their ropes" for the nomination who will stand about as much chance of being elected, if they should succeed by some *hocus pocus* arrangement in getting the nomination, as Louis Napoleon or some other brave cavalier who is always willing to die for his country's good, but always fails to find the place that death awaits him. Ex-Mayor Blackmore is to be the Democratic nominee, and the Republicans must put forward a good man who can again brush him out, or a defeat such as we experienced in '67 will be the result. We warn the Republicans to give this matter their careful consideration and act accordingly.

Oysters at Henry Kratz.

Mr. Henry Kratz whose saloon is located at No. 242, Fifth avenue, serves daily the freshest shell oysters, raw or cooked in any style. Residents of the Sixth ward and vicinity should remember this fact, for we know they cannot be better pleased anywhere. Families are supplied by Mr. Kratz in any quantity, while he dishes up the best in any style. His prices are below those of down town saloons. Drop in and try Henry.

Be sure and hear the beautiful Lisa Weber lecture on the Boys of the Period at the Academy of Music to-night.

COUNCILS TO-DAY.

Who Shall Pay the City Treasurer's Clerks?

The regular monthly meeting of City Councils will be held this afternoon. It is not improbable that the ordinance authorizing the payment of salaries to the clerks employed by the City Treasurer will be laid before the Common branch for concurrence with the Select Council, referring the matter to the Finance Committee with power to act. Inasmuch as retrenchment and reform are the watchwords of the hour, we insist that the members of Council should obey the demands of the people and exercise most rigid economy in all departments of the city government. The Republican party of the county has given a solemn assurance to the people that an era of reform and retrenchment in the conduct of public affairs shall be inaugurated. The people relied on the sincerity of that promise, and have a clear right to demand that it be faithfully kept. Now is the time to commence retrenchment, as the opportunity is afforded to give the story to the oft-repeated statement during the late campaign that political pledges and platforms meant no more than empty idle words. The Councils are largely Republican, representing Republican majorities in most of the words, and hence it is not expecting too much to ask them to remember party pledges, when such were made in the interest of the entire people. If Mr. Cochram, the City Treasurer, will prepare a statement showing that the profits made out of his office prior to the taking away of the unexpended balance, do not justify him now in paying his clerk hire, then we would advocate that his present petition be granted. But judging from the fact that the interest on the unexpended balance, accruing to the city in one quarter amounted to over five thousand dollars, we are inclined to think that the profits derived from the fund, when it was deposited to his individual credit will warrant his paying his office clerks out of his own pocket till the expiration of his term. The public will watch the action of Common Council on this subject with considerable interest, and will closely scan the vote taken on its final disposition, so as to discover who mean honest retrenchment and who do not.

The Ormsby Railway Question.

The petition for the right of way into the city for the Ormsby Passenger Railway via either First, Second or Third avenues will probably come up for action in Councils this afternoon. Too much care cannot be taken in the disposition of the subject, as the citizens and property holders of those narrow thoroughfares stoutly protest against their use for railway purposes, claiming that they might as well at once be declared vacated as they will be of no use for vehicles thereafter. The Second ward members, we believe, are a unit in opposition to the road coming into the city by either one of the avenues named, and it is highly probable that they will have their own way, as the matter is only of special interest to their own constituency.

Ernani, or the Horn of a Dilemma, first time, at the Academy of Music to-night.

Lisa Weber the beautiful, supported by fifty artistes at the Academy of Music to-night.

AHEAD AGAIN.

Excelsior the Motto—The Newest Styles and the Best of Goods at 15 to 25 per cent. Less than Any Other House in the City—Wm. Fleming & Co., First Class Fur House, 139 Wood Street.

The fact that the very latest styles and best qualities of ladies', misses' and children's furs are being sold at from 15 to 25 per cent less at the GREAT FUR HOUSE OF WM. FLEMING & Co., we presume will not be disputed. However, if there be any who doubt it, they are requested to call and examine the huge masses of children's and ladies' furs that are here presented for their inspection, and note the wonderfully low figures at which they are sold. They will bear in mind that the goods in this establishment were bought long before any other house in the city made their purchases, thus securing to them immense advantages in selection and in prices not obtained by any of their competitors. We are assured that this firm are now selling their goods at as low or less prices than others are paying for the same. For bargains go at once to Wm. Fleming & Co., 139 Wood street. Excelsior is their motto, and they will continue in the future, as they have done in the past, to keep the lead in the fur trade.

The Lisa Weber Burlesque Troupe in Ernani at the Academy of Music to-night.

Hattie O'Neal as Elvira, in Ernani at the Academy of Music to-night.

The St. Francis Hospital Fair.

The managers have decided to continue the fair for the benefit of St. Francis Hospital a few days longer.

This evening the contest closes on the following articles.

Gold Mounted Harness—C. C. Mellor, N. Kramer, H. Schnelbach, N. Rushman—contestants.

Set Cushioned Chairs—St. Joseph's Convent, Birmingham; St. Michaels Parish House, Birmingham.

Book Case—J. A. Jacobs, John Smoker, Alderman Koenig.

Garnet Ring—Miss Zitherbert, Miss Doonberger, Miss Andress.

Silk U. S. Flag—St. Aloysius Society, Bayardstown; St. Aloysius Society, Reisville.

Mammoth Beer Mug—Frank Lutz, Charles Walters, B. Smith.

New Songs and dances in Ernani at the Academy of Music to-night.

Academy of Music to-night, the Beautiful Blondes.

Balance of Stock Arrived.

The widow of Mr. J. A. Tobias arrived here yesterday with the balance of the large and extensive stock of clothing which was imported and manufactured by the J. A. Tobias, deceased, consisting of the finest brands of imported cloths and cas meres; also, agent for King William and Crown Prince suits. Mrs. J. A. Tobias, on account of declining health, wishes to return to England to reside with her brothers-in-law, the celebrated English watchmakers, Tobias & Co. The goods are open to public inspection. This is a rare chance to buy bargains, 13 St. Clair street.

N. B.—Storekeepers are invited to examine this large and extensive stock of clothing. tf

The Beautiful Bella Howett, as Don Carlos, at the Academy of Music to-night.

The demand for it proves that Pier, Dannals & Co's Cream Ale is the best made in this market.

THIEVING PHILANTHROPY.

Peculiar and Heartless Robbery—Woman's Inhumanity to Woman.

The New York *Times* says: Anna Clifford, a young woman, was arrested yesterday by Capt. Dickson, of the Central Detective office, upon a charge of perpetrating a most heartless robbery. It is alleged that some days ago Mrs. R. Robinson, of Bennington, Vermont, was out riding in that village with a lady friend, when the horses, taking fright, ran away, and the carriage being overturned, the ladies were thrown out with such violence that Mrs. Robinson's skull was fractured. The other lady was also seriously injured, and both were taken to a house near by. Among the witnesses of the catastrophe was Miss Clifford, who seemed greatly affected by its deplorable results, and tendered her services to help care for the sufferers. She accompanied them to the house to which they were carried, and professed an intention of remaining and nursing them until they were able to be removed to their homes. But on the succeeding day Miss Clifford suddenly disappeared, together with a gold watch set with diamonds, a chatelaine chain, two sets of bracelets, some other articles of jewelry and two wallets, containing $100, all belonging to Mrs. Robinson and the other lady. It was soon discovered that Miss Clifford had come to this city, and the facts were telegraphed to Superintendent Kelso, who assigned Captain Dickson to the case, and that officer finally found her in a Bond street boarding house, and arrested her as stated. The prisoner indignantly denied all knowledge of the robbery, but upon searching her trunk a watch and chain, with some other articles, which are said to be a part of the stolen property, were found. She was taken to Police Head-quarters, where she was locked up, and is held by Superintendent Kelso to await the arrival of Mr. Robinson, who has been requested by telegraph to appear and make a complaint against her.

The Battles of the Wilderness.

In reply to an assertion that General Lee, at the begining of the wilderness campaign had only 50,000 men under his command, while General Grant had three times that number, General Badeau has written a letter to the London Standard, the paper that made the statement. He says that all the original documents, still in existence, which once belonged to the Southern war officers are in the possession of the United States Government, having, by the express direction of Jefferson Davis, been surrendered by General Joseph E. Johnston to Lieut. Gen. Sherman. From a protracted and careful examination of these captured documents, and from the private and official papers of General Grant, the following statements have been collated of the forces engaged in the Wilderness campaign.

The field return of General Lee of April 20th, 1864, gives 53,891 men present for duty, but does not include the strength of Longstreet's Corps. Longstreet joined Lee after April 20th, and prior to the battle of May 5th, in the Wilderness. General Longstreet's field return of the date nearest to May 5th shows 18,387 men present for duty, so that 72,278 men were under Lee's orders at the battle of the Wilderness. At the same time the whole force, as shown by the field return, present for duty under Grant was 98,019, or a preponderance in favor of Grant of 25,741 soldiers. General Badeau says that the calculation that Grant had three times as many men as Lee has been worked out by omitting Longstreet's Corps altogether from the estimate, and by giving only Lee's forces present for duty on the Rapidan; while in reckoning Grant's numbers, not only those present for duty are counted, but also the sick and the extra duty men, which go to make up the grand total.

The London *Standard* also asserts that Lee marched out of Richmond at its fall, on April 2d, 1865, with 25,000 men. In reply to this assertion General Badeau states that Lee's last field return, made in February, 1865, and signed with his own hand, gives 59,094 men as present for duty, and 73,349 as the total. This return did not include the local militia of Richmond and the crews of the gunboats on the James river, who, it is believed, numbered several thousands, and who were always placed in the trenches to resist assaults. In the battle of Five Forks and the subsequent assaults which led to the capture of Richmond, it is estimated that Lee may have lost 20,000 soldiers, so that he must have moved out of Richmond with at least 40,000 men.

The London *Standard* also asserts that 8,000 men were surrendered by Gen. Lee at Appomatox Court House. In reply to this, it is stated that the official records show that 27,416 soldiers were actually paroled at that place, besides the tens of thousands of members of Lee's army who came in afterwards and surrendered as prisoners of war. Gen. Badeau, who was present at the surrender, says that after the capitulation was signed, Gen. Lee immediately requested Gen. Grant to supply the prisoners with food, as they had been living for several days on two ears of Indian corn a day. In reply to an inquiry as to the number of troops under his command, Gen. Lee said he could not tell, as he had received no returns for several days, and as his troops had been killed, wounded and captured in such numbers, that he could form no estimate. It was, however, agreed that 25,000 rations should be issued daily, but it was soon ascertained that this number was far from sufficient.

THE WEST.

IN Kalamazoo, Michigan, even the dogs get the ague.

No. 19 boots are worn by an Indianapolis exquisite.

RHINOCEROSES' remains are being dug up in bleeding Kansas.

THERE are more than two hundred brass bands in Illinois, and most of them are made up of murderers—of melodies.

THE jail at Helena, Montana, was entered by burglars a few nights ago, and robbed of the greater part of its bedding.

AT Dixon, Illinois, on Monday, Fred. W. Coe, an old settler and leading Republican, was found dead in his plowfield.

THE annual meeting of the Northwestern Woman Suffrage Association will be held at Detroit, on the 29th and 30th of November.

AT Muncie, Indiana, last week, a small child of Stephen Hamilton, was strangled by a grain of coffee which got into its wind-pipe.

GARRET CLAWSON, an Indiana octogenarian, shoots squirrels without spectacles. Very few Indiana squirrels wear spectacles this season.

FRANCIS DEVEROE fell into an old well 20 feet deep on his place at Detroit, on Monday night, and it was five hours before he was rescued, his family supposing he was down town.

EDWARD RUSSELL, who killed W. A. Williams for wife seduction, has been convicted of manslaughter, at Elkhart, Ind., and sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary.

COTTON raising in California has proved a profitable speculation. One planter, who experimented with 200 acres, calculates the total proceeds at $13,000, the total expense at $6,600, and the net profit at $7,925.

THE Maquoketa, Illinois, *Sentinel* hears of a farmer in Butler township who missed several of his hogs, and upon instituting search, discovered them snugly esconced upon the inside of a mammoth squash, having eaten out part of the contents.

IT is said that Mrs. James Nolan, of Indiana, is now in pursuit of her seventeenth divorce. It is a noticeable fact that when a woman, at the outset of married life, falls into a train of worthless husbands, she is very apt to keep it up as long as she lives.

SUNDAY evening, as a couple of girls were going to church at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a young man made some insulting remark as they passed, whereupon one of the girls stepped up to him and slapped him smartly in the face, telling him she would teach him better than to insult decent girls on the street.

POLITICAL.

SECRETARY ROBESON will address a Republican meeting, at Norfolk, Va., on Tuesday, and Commissioner Delano a Republican meeting at Petersburg on Thursday next.

NICHOLAS VAN SLYKE, of Providence, is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District of Rhode Island, and George H. Brown, of Gloucester, in the Second District.

IN the Indiana election, certain names were marked off the Republican tickets with invisible ink, which did not show when the ballots were first cast, but turned black after a few hours.

COL. JOHN HASTINGS, editor of the Albany *Daily Knickerbocker*, was on Wednesday night nominated for Congress by the Labor Reform Party, and Thursday accepted the nomination.

THE one single individual who voted the Democratic ticket in Winnebago county, Iowa, at the late election, was totally blind. One of the two hundred and forty Republican voters prepared a Democratic ticket for him, though with some compunctions of conscience.

THE Republican nomination for the State Senate of Michigan have all been made. Only three members of the present Senate have been renominated. The next Senate will be an unusually strong one in point of ability, and will have a Republican majority of about twenty.

A REPENTANT BENEDICT.

How an Illinois Young Man was Treated by his Wife of a Fortnight.

The Bloomington *Pantagraph* has the following: "A rather novel case is pending in the Circuit Court of the adjoining county of De Witt, the preliminary steps of which were developed in this city yesterday. A young gent. whom we will call Adam, because that isn't his name, entered the Sheriff's office at the Court House and inquired for Deputy Sheriff Hendryx. Mr. Hendryx, who is always attentive to business, answered his call. Adam stated that he wanted the officer's assistance to serve a divorce summons for him. 'But,' said he, 'It is necessary that you should understand the case before you serve the papers.' So he proceeded to detail the following state of affairs. About three weeks ago, Adam, who had been paying his addresses to a young Eve in his vicinity, made a treaty, by which they agreed to marry. He obtained a license, and they were privately married without the knowledge of her parents. But as soon as they were made one, they agreed to keep their marriage a secret, and not to live together or enjoy the honeymoon until three weeks had passed. In other words the indiscreet and grateful Adam and Eve agreed not to 'raise Cain' by troubling the old people about it, until they were ready to brave the frowns of relatives, and, casting fear behind them, enter the garden of Eden together. The three weeks had nearly passed, when, on Sunday last, Adam visited the home of his father-in-law, and, as he was thought to be only 'sparking,' the parents looked on without censure. But Adam was impatient, and, in an unguarded moment, he drew forth his marriage certificate and handed it to the 'stern parent.' The latter perused the document, and, turning toward the poor girl, asked her if it was true. Eve, seeing the storm gathering upon the brow of her father, concluded, like Peter, to deny her lord and master, and said it was all a fiction—that she hadn't married him at all. What then did that cruel father-in-law do but seize Adam by the collar, and, opening the door, kick him out of Paradise. This was an argument *posteriori*, and did not admit of a reply. Adam concluded that he did not want a wife, if he couldn't get her, and has filed a bill for divorce, and wants Hendryx to serve the papers. He says the maiden and her people are worse than Philistines, and will not allow him to come around their dwelling. He is very emphatic in his relation of the circumstances, and his anxiety for a divorce is twice as great as it was to marry."

THE ORIENTAL VISITORS.

Young Japanese Seeing the World.

The young Japanese, whose arrival has been already noted, number sixteen persons. They will be joined to-day or to-morrow by Prince Hachonomea and suite, now on their way from San Francisco. The principal ones among those now here are Sena Kawa, Ogama, Hayase, and Nahahama. The party consists almost entirely of young men from 21 to 25 years of age. A number of them bear the rank in Japan corresponding to a general in this country. With the Japanese, the youths of a certain caste begin their military career with that rank. A portion of them will enter schools in this country, six will stay principally in England, and the same number in Germany. Seven of them bear letters of recommendation given by the North German Minister at Yokohama, at the instance of the Japanese Government, to Count Bismarck, for permission to witness operations at the seat of war. Their studies will be chiefly turned to a better preparation for service in the army and navy of their own country. The Prince will not go beyond this country.

Nahahama is the oldest of the party, and is a battered and rugged veteran. He was brought to this country in a whaling ship in 1844, was picked up, after ship wreck on an island in the Pacific. He learned to speak English well while here, and subsequently was first officer of the Japanese man of war that reached San Francisco. The young men are well appearing, quiet, eager in search of information, and neatly dressed in the costome of this country, would hardly attract attention, except by their olive complexion and almond eyes.

They speak in complimentary terms of the once famous Japanese "Tommy," stating that he is now acting as interpreter among the foreign merchants of Yokohama. A portion of them are sent at Government's, but most travel at the expense of some of the Damios, or Governors. They are all married.

DIED:

MURRAY—October 28th, at 10 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM MURRAY, of Snowden township, Allegheny county, Pa., in the 75th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on MONDAY, October 31st, at 11 o'clock A. M. Carriages will leave the stable of Rody Patterson at 8 o'clock A. M.

GARRARD—On Friday, October 28, 1870, at Dunnings, Pa., S. EMILY, daughter of Jonathan F. and Elizabeth C. Garrard, in her 23d year.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, near Ross station, West Penna Railroad.

STEEN—On the 28th inst., at Philadelphia, her late residence, MARGARET STEEN, widow of the late Robert Steen, in the 64th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, 3313 Bridge street, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, Nov. 1st, at 2 P. M., to proceed to Laurel Hill.

RUCH—On Sunday, October 31st, 1870, MAGGIE A., wife of Jacob Ruch, aged 20 years, 9 months and 8 days.

The funeral will take place from her husband's residence, on Forbes street, second door from Van Braam, at 2 P. M. TUESDAY AFTERNOON. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WILLIAM J. DICK & CO., Undertakers, 118 Grant Street. Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand, and every description of funeral furnishing goods at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere. The best carriages and hearse in the cities furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co., Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER
No. 54 NINTH STREET,
ja29:t27 (Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.
au22:c83-MWF

APPLE PARERS.
LIGHTNING AND TURN TABLE
APPLE PARERS.
A full stock of either kind on hand, and will be sold at Manufacturer's prices by
oc5 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

LACOCK, HAWTHORN & CO.,
TIN ROOFERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Brackets, Ventilators, &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Roofing Cornice work Tin, Copper or Sheet Iron work. No 98 Ohio st Allegheny City, Pa.

NEW WALL PAPERS,
Now receiving, of new designs, for halls, dining rooms and chambers. Also, Plain Tints and Decorations in extensive variety, at
No. 107 MARKET ST., near Fifth avenue.
oc29: JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

PEARLS.—20 Casks No. 1 Pearl Ash for sale by J. R. CANFIELD

CEDAR FENCE POSTS.—500 in store for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

FEATHERS.—50 sacks in store, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BROOM CORN.—40 bales in store, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FROM THE OIL REGIONS.

The Oil City *Times* of Saturday says: About 9 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a lubricating oil refinery, in Venango City, belonging to Sylvester Day. As the fire started in a small tank of oil there was no chance to extinguish it, and the entire establishment with a considerable quantity of oil was entirely consumed. Mr. Day looses about $3,000; no insurance. No time was lost by the Oil City firemen in getting on the ground, but as no buildings were near, they could be of no use. Mr. Day's loss consists of his entire business capital, and he is left in a very unpleasant situation at this season.

The new well on the Silverly Farm was Friday morning pumping a barrel an hour. It pumped in six hours after starting, thirty barrels of oil. The land and one-fourth of the working interest is owned by P. H. & W. Silverly, and the balance of the working interest is owned by Gardner & Borland. The well commenced pumping at eight o'clock on the 27th inst.

MR. E. D. MACKEY, son of Major Mackey, of Franklin, was seriously, if not fatally, injured a day or two since by being thrown from his wagon.

SOME scoundral placed a rail on the track of the Oil Creek Railroad at or near Myer's Switch a week ago last Thursday night. General Manager Pitcairn offers a reward of $300 for such information as will lead to the conviction of the guilty party.

DURING the month of September 520 car loads of oil were carried over the Buffalo, Corry & Pittsburgh Railroad, at an average of 85 barrels to the car, making 53,550 barrels in all. The income of the road is now about $25,000 a month.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSE'S
Mosquito Tapers.
These Tapers, in burning give off a very pleasant odor, that although perfectly harmless to the human family, is extremely repulsive to the Mosquito, so much so that they will leave any apartment that is pervaded by its fumes.
FOR SALE
BY ALL DRUGGISTS
AT
25 Cents Per Box.
au3

NEW GOODS
Now Ready!
Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers,
And all the Latest Styles in
LACE GOODS, JEWELRY, &c.,
At Bottom Prices,
AT
Mrs. S. C. ROBB'S,
No. 91 Federal St., Allegheny.
se22

Schmidt & Friday,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES.
Nos. 384 and 386 Penn,
Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal.

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WILL ON EVERY SATURDAY HOLD AN
AUCTION SALE
OF
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

Iron City College.
Cor. Penn and Sixth Streets.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The most popular and successful Business College in the United States.
An Institution for the thorough, practical education of young and middle-aged men, with advantages possessed by no other school in the country. Students can enter at any time. No class system. Each Student receives individual instruction.
For Circulars giving full particulars, call at the College, or address the Principals.
SMITH & COWLEY.
P. S.—The School is always open to the inspection of visitors, who are cordially invited to call and examine our system of practical actual business training.
au1:d1:d&T S. & C.

JOHN H. STEWART.........ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.
Livery, Sale and
COMMISSION STABLES
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
au29:h4

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works.
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
ED. BARKER, Proprietor,
Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal.

JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET
Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. ja28:y5

RUBBER TUBING.
All sizes of India Rubber Tubing, constantly on hand, at
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Agents for this city.

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS,
COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
ja29:t4 146 Grant street.

NOTICE.—All parties are hereby cautioned against transacting any business with THOS. McMURRAY on our account, we having discharged him from our employ.
oc29:t10 LINDSAY, STERRETT & EUWER.

COFFEE.—We have just received a large lot of Rio, Laguayra, Java and Costa Rica Coffees, which we are offering at the lowest prices, at the Family Grocery of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
oc29 Corner Liberty and 9th streets

C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures
OFFICE:
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

LIME.
100 bbls Cleveland;
100 bbls Fremont;
200 bbls Eastern;
50 bbls Toledo White Lime;
50 bbls Calcined Plaster;
200 bbls Louisville Cement;
For sale by J. R. CANFIELD,
oc24 141 First avenue.

APPLES.
100 bbls Golden Gates;
100 bbls Winter Rambo;
100 bbls Canton;
100 bbls Greening;
For sale by J. R. CANFIELD,
oc24 141 First avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE WESTERN INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, October 28, 1870.
AN ELECTION FOR
Thirteen Directors
Of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 92 WATER STREET, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of November next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
WM. P. HERBERT,
oc29:f100 SECRETARY.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R.R. CO., PITTSBURGH, October 14, 1870.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that the stock transfer books of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company will be closed November 1st next, and so remain until after the annual meeting of stockholders, on the first Monday, 5th day of December next.
JOHN H. PAGE, JR.,
oc17:f31-MWF Secretary and Treasurer.

PLANK ROAD ELECTION.—The Annual Election of the SAW MILL VALLEY PLANK ROAD will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of November, 1870, at which officers for the ensuing year will be elected.
oc10:e92 ALEX. M. WATSON, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the Banking House, No. 63 Fourth Avenue, on TUESDAY, November 1st, 1870, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. By order,
oc11:e39 S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.

BOUNTY.
$100 Bounty Collected
For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.
The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp.
B. F. BROWN,
Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.
S. H. SMITH,
fe23:n50 Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND No. 7.—The WARREN AND VENANGO OIL CO. will pay a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on and after TUESDAY, Nov. 1, 1870, at the office of the Company, No. 87 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
oc26:185 J. S. FERGUSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, No. 303 Liberty street, PITTSBURGH, October 26th, 1870.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on and after November 10th at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 4th to the 10th days of November, inclusive.
Non-resident Stockholders are requested to send their Postoffice address to this office.
WILLIAM MUSSLER,
oc26:f57 Secretary and Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

Western Insurance Co.
Of Pittsburgh.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick, John R. McCune,
R. Miller Jr., Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley, William F. Evans,
Alexander Speer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Ackley, Philip Reymer,
David M. Long, Wm. Morrison.
D. Hinson,
oc21

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.
FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET.
Assets on August 1st 1870. $3,009,888 24.
Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums $2,609,888 24. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.
DIRECTORS: Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.
ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEO. FALES, Vice President.
Jas. W. McAllister, Secretary.
T. H. Regar, Assistant Sec'y.
COFFIN & KELLOGG,
se13 Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.

A. McFARLAND, PRESIDENT. S. H. HARTMAN, VICE PRESIDENT.
W GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.
Federal Insurance Co.
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets
DIRECTORS:
Edward Gregg, W. G. Gibson,
Valentine Baker, J. Kohen,
M. Shellaby, Samuel H. Smith,
Jos. H. Borland, W. B. Anderson,
Wm. Schoyer, M. B. Suydam,
W. J. Langfitt, James Allison.
ja17:y73 F. M. LOVE, General Agent

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Phelan's Building,
NO. 99 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR,
PITTSBURGH PA.
CAPITAL ALL PAID UP
DIRECTORS:
[illegible]
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ALEX. M. KING, General Agent.
INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
ap8:e87

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
Of Pittsburgh.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS:
John Irwin, Jr., B. L. Fahnestock,
T. J. Hoskinson, W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, Capt. J. T. Stockdale,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMP'Y.
COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.
Office in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JOHN BROWN, JR., Vice President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
John A. Myler, Jas. Lockhart, Jos. Myers,
Jas. L. Graham, Robert Lea, C. C. Boyle,
John Brown, Jr., George Gerst, Jacob Kopp,
O. H. P. Williams, Jno. Thompson, J. McNaugher.
ap8

BRASS CASTINGS.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBITT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office—303 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh Pa.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION! AUCTION!
N. Whiting & Co., Auctioneers.
Bankruptcy. Important to the Trade and Public. Great Bankrupt Sale of
DRY GOODS,
At No. 61 Wood street, under Lafayette Hall, commencing on FRIDAY, October 7th, 1870. A large consignment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, consisting of West of England and Yorkshire broad and narrow Woolen Cloths, Corduroy, Fancy Tweeds, Vestings, Cloakings, &c. Also, British and Foreign manufactured Shawls and Dresses, in Silk, Satin, Poplin, Brocades, Merino, Reps, Alpacas, &c., together with a large stock of Flannels, Blankets, Carpetings, Home Rugs, Table Covers, Hosiery, Prints, Muslins and a variety of other Goods too numerous to mention.
Sale to continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of, the whole being sold without reserve, in lots to suit, for cash.
Sale will commence at 10 A. M. and 2 and 7:30 P. M.
oc5:e15

BALTIMORE HERRING, SHAD, &c.—New Potomac Herring in barrels and halves; new No. 1 Shad in barrels and halves; No. 1 Mackerel, all sizes of packages; No. 2 do, all sizes of packages; No. 3 do, all sizes of packages; Lake White Fish, half barrels; Labrador Herring, barrels and halves; Salmon in kits; Holland Herring, 150 kegs choice. For sale low to the trade.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
my10 172 and 174 Wood street.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessees and Managers...HENDERSON & CANNING.
Second and last week of the engagement of the favorite artiste,
Mrs. D. P. Bowers,
And the popular young actor,
Mr. J. C. McCOLLOM.
MONDAY EVENING, October 31, 1870, first time in this city of Tom Taylor's great domestic drama of
MARY WARNER.
Mary Warner.......Mrs. D. P. Bowers.
George Warner.......Mr. J. C. McCollom.
In preparation, Wilkie Collins' famous romance of MAN AND WIFE.
Mrs. Bowers matinee on Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. LIBERTY STREET.
V. E. BEAMER.........Lessee and Manager.
THIS EVENING, and during the week, and at the Saturday Matinee at 2:30 P. M., the popular artiste,
Miss LISA WEBER,
And her unequalled Burlesque Troupe of 30 Artists in Brough's famous Burlesque of ERNANI, OR THE HORN OF A DILEMMA.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE. FRED. AIMS.........Manager.
TO-NIGHT, every night this week, and Saturday afternoon at 2:30. Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World! Three Entire Troupes, Two Brass Bands and Two Orchestras! 1. Delahanty, Hengler & Bloodgood's Mammoth Combination of 27 Artists! 2. The Sensational Blonde Dancing Troupe. 3. The Varieties Artistic Combination. All on the same night at one price of admission. Over 100 combined artists.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, at the
RINK,
On Robinson street, Allegheny City, for the benefit of the
German Patriotic Relief Fund.
On MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, 1870.
The best musical talent of the two cities, both German and English, have kindly volunteered to assist. Tickets, 50 cents. Doors open at 7; Concert commences at 8 o'clock. oc27:192

LECTURE BY
Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec,
AT ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL,
For the benefit of the Catholic Library.
On TUESDAY EVENING, November 1st,
AT 7½ O'CLOCK.
Subject—"THE LATE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL AT ROME."
Tickets, 50 cents. oc29:g2

PROF. D. MAYER'S
SELECT
DANCING ACADEMY,
Turner's Hall, Sixth Avenue,
ABOVE SMITHFIELD STREET.
Prof. Mayer respectfully begs to inform all who have applied to him for DAY CLASSES, that he has formed a private class for Ladies, Misses and Masters, who meet every TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, from 3 to 5 o'clock,
Commencing Tuesday, November 1st.
Full particulars can be had of Prof. Mayer only, as none but strictly respectable parties are admitted.
Parents sending their children may rest assured that every care will be taken to make them easy, graceful and accomplished in manners and dancing.
Every scholar who attends Prof. Mayer's classes for three terms (nine months) becomes an honorary (or free) member.
Prof. Mayer may be seen at TURNER HALL every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, from 3 to 5 and 7 to 10 P. M. oc25:f8

POINT CHAPEL.
GRAND FAIR,
OPEN THIS EVENING,
For the benefit of St. Mary's Church. oc29

ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL
FAIR
AT CITY HALL,
oc16:f40 OPEN EVERY EVENING.

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Oct. 28, 1870.
NOTICE.—The assessment for the Construction of the Sewer on Beaver avenue, from Bayard to Franklin streets. Also for construction of the Sewer on Stockton avenue, from Federal street to Sherman avenue, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, November 24, 1870, when they will be returned to the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHARLES DAVIS,
oc29:g07 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, ALLEGHENY, October 27, 1870.
NOTICE.—The assessments for the grading, paving and curbing of ADAMS STREET, from Fulton street to Beaver avenue; also, the grading, paving and curbing of PATTERSON ALLEY, from Rebecca street to Smith's line, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, November 7th, 1870, when it will be returned to the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHARLES DAVIS,
oc27:g91 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER, ALLEGHENY CITY, Sept. 29th, 1870.
NOTICE.—In the matter of Opening SEDGWICK STREET, from Franklin to the line of the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., the Viewers have filed in this office their Report, which has been approved finally and the benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer within sixty days from the date of this notice. If not paid within that time, it will be filed as a lien against the property, with interest, cost and fees.
se31:g06 W. M. PORTER, City Controller.

OPENING OF CLARK STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of CLARK STREET, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF ROSE STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of ROSE STREET, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF LANG AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of LANG AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, cost and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF REBECCA STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of REBECCA STREET, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF HERRON AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of HERRON AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF AMBERSON AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of AMBERSON AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, with interest, cost and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF MAIN STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of CLARK STREET, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, cost and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF ELLSWORTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of ELLSWORTH AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, cost and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of FIFTH AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,
Fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Keeps constantly on hand CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS; also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 93 1-2 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. se9

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
se5 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

EDWARD HERLINE.........HOWARD B. HAMILTON
HERLINE & CO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS, No. 301 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
Special attention given to Checks, Drafts and Bank Lithographs.